

Badminton Tournaments Near Final Stage

Five out of the eight events of the Colony Badminton Championships are now in their semi-final stages as a result of the week's games. Seven quarter-final fixtures on Monday and Tuesday will bring the three remaining events into line, setting the stage for the 16 semi-finals, which I understand will be played off at the rate of four a night, on March 28 to March 31.

The following are the semi-finalists in the various events:

Senior Men's Open Singles: Robert Tay v Bill Fung W.F. Foo v C.K. Lee.

Senior Men's Open Doubles: P.H. Wong and Robert Tay v W.F. Foo and C. Au, W. Gillies and S. Sui v H.T. Heah and T.H. Yeh.

Junior Men's Open Doubles: Miss Marie Ribeiro and Robert Tay v Miss A. Tamworth and W. Gillies, Miss Ulan Khoo and R. Young v Miss H.P. Lam and P.H. Wong.

Ladies' Singles: Miss Ulan Khoo v Miss Marie Ribeiro, Miss Margaret Xavier v Miss M. Ribeiro.

Junior Men's Doubles: C.Y. Yung and R.P. Chung v F.M. Ribeiro and T.E. Rodrigues, D.H. F. Tai and W.N. Cheung v D.C. Lau and W.C. Chung.

All the above fixtures should be very close affairs, the decision going to those who can find their true form at the time of play.

In this week's review of the games played the juniors and ladies occupy a prominent position. D.C. Lau of the YMCA first caught the eye with an impressive display when he defeated W.C. Chung, last year's runner-up, and this year's best player of the Division, in the Junior Singles.

Except for a slightly weak backhand, which he always tries to protect with an over-the-head stroke, Lau has a good repertoire of all-round strokes. He has powerful second and third smashes and the drop cut but lacks of

erratic tendency may cost him valuable points.

He meets K.P. Chong a player of equal calibre and probably a bit better in court-coverage. Lau should be in all the three Junior Semi-finals and will probably win at least two of these.

Yeo Impresses

M.T. Yeo of the University impressed with another fine win over A.F. Fisher. But a greater credit goes to the veteran of the local court, who not only ran as much as his younger opponent, but made the best Junior return in the tournament, all over the court for his points.

C. Quinn and A.J. Remedios had only to blame themselves for losing their Junior Doubles match to F.M. Ribeiro and T.E. Rodrigues. Well ahead in both sets, they were by far the superior combination that night. Inability to concentrate right up to the end of the game and lack of the finishing touch deprived them of the privilege of entering semi-final and what could have been also the final.

A word of admiration should also be extended to this week's column to the young VRC pair of A.J. Sosa and F.M. Rocio who extended the Junior Doubles favourites D.C. Lau and W.C. Chung to three hard-fought sets.

A little more experience and steadiness on their part, might have told a different story. Sosa is another Junior player who should come up to the fore in next season's tournament.

In the Ladies' events, University's May Leong and A. Heah were again seen in a fine exhibition of Ladies Doubles combination, when they beat Ribeiro's Theresa Baptista and Marie Xavier in two sets.

What gave a greater impression of the game, however, was the fighting spirit of Marie Xavier. She was bouncing all over the court like a rubber ball, retrieving every possible shot and never gave up until the last point had been played.

That such tenacity and determination are undisputed assets in the game was again demonstrated by her in her singles match against Mrs. Tamworth. Down 3-10, she still hung on to every point, until she won 11-10.

In her and Y. Franco, Ribeiro has two potential lady champions on the making.

The remaining unfinished League then will only be the Junior Men's Division. According to the fixture book, this should end on March 31, but according to the League table made up from results available so far, there are still a number of clubs with two and even three more games to play.

An issue has been raised by some players with regard to the fact that Chung Wah are well in the run for the top position in the Junior League, and a loss would mean their elimination.

A usual procedure is that a team which plays such a player from a different Club team automatically concedes the three games which he plays to the opposing team.

However, there is no ruling by the Badminton Association on the subject, and as this may come up again during future seasons, a ruling of such a nature appears to be necessary.

League Standings

CLUBS	P	W	D	L	Pts
Kowloon Tong "A"	11	10	1	0	21
United "A"	9	8	1	0	17
St. Teresa's "A"	9	7	2	0	16
VRC "A"	11	6	5	0	12
St. John's "A"	11	6	4	1	12
KCO	10	1	9	0	2
Kowloon Docks	11	1	10	0	2

CLUBS	P	W	D	L	Pts
Chinese Y.M.C.A.	11	11	0	0	22
Chung Wah	11	11	0	0	22
Recrea	12	9	3	0	21
Kowloon Tong "B"	11	8	3	0	19
St. John's "B"	11	8	3	0	19
VRC "B"	12	4	8	0	8
RAF	11	1	10	0	2
St. John's "C"	12	1	11	0	2

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Home League Table

FIRST DIVISION							SECOND DIVISION								
	P	W	D	L	Pts	Goals		P	W	D	L	Pts	Goals		
Portsmouth	32	19	8	5	46	24	40	Southampton	32	20	7	5	47	30	
Newcastle	32	16	9	7	43	26	41	Fulham	32	18	6	8	42	31	
Derby	31	15	8	8	43	36	38	W.B.A.	31	18	6	8	42	40	
Manchester U.	31	15	7	9	37	21	37	Spurs	31	14	12	7	40	34	
Sheff. Wed.	31	14	12	6	40	22	40	Cardiff	32	14	9	9	40	39	
Charlton	31	13	10	9	36	20	36	Chatterfield	31	13	10	9	40	40	
Manchester C.	31	12	12	9	41	42	30	Leeds	32	12	11	9	40	45	
Sheff. U.	31	12	7	13	36	20	35	West Ham	32	13	8	11	40	44	
Sheff. T.	31	12	10	10	40	40	34	Sheff. W.	32	13	7	12	53	47	
Sheff. F.	31	12	10	10	34	21	34	Sheff. T.	32	13	10	11	40	48	
Sheff. W.	31	12	10	10	34	21	34	Sheff. F.	32	13	10	11	40	48	
Holton	32	6	6	13	22	25	55	33	Leeds	33	10	11	12	51	51
Blackpool	33	10	12	11	46	34	32	Bury	33	13	5	12	49	57	
Birmingham	33	10	11	12	41	33	32	Sheff. Wed.	32	12	12	10	46	51	
Sheff. U.	33	10	9	14	39	32	20	Bradford	32	11	8	13	53	54	
Sheff. T.	33	10	16	7	41	47	36	Plymouth	32	11	8	13	38	46	
Rotherham	32	10	10	12	41	53	30	Brentford	33	9	9	12	36	37	
Sheff. W.	32	10	9	13	37	37	37	Sheff. U.	32	10	12	10	42	46	
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SIAM HOLDS KEY TO COMMUNIST SCHEMES

London, March 20.

British intelligence quarters believe that Siam holds the key to Communist plans for the domination of Asia.

Informed sources said today that most of the Far Eastern Communist activity is directed from Bangkok, Siamese capital.

AMBUSH OF U.N. OFFICERS

Batavia, March 19. Five administrative officers of the United Nations military observers: flew from their headquarters in Batavia to Medan, Sumatra, this morning to investigate the condition and circumstances of the shooting of two observers on Friday.

The condition of Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Chaplin, of the British Army, is termed serious but his life appears in no danger. He was the victim of six bullet wounds and is now in Medan hospital, a UN spokesman said.

Also in hospital is U.S. Army Major John Albert Simmons, whose condition is said to be less serious. He was wounded once.

A Dutch Army spokesman said the UN jeep was attacked by automatic weapons probably Sten guns or machine guns. It is not known whether the jeep was escorted.

The jeep was on a lonely wilderness road South of Medan between that city and the town of Hualing near Lake Toba.

These were the first casualties of UN observer teams since police action in Java and Sumatra began in the summer of 1947.

Associated Press.

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Lord Listowel Sees Dedman

Canberra, March 19. Lord Listowel, the British Government's special envoy to Australia and New Zealand, had further talks today with the Minister of Defence, Mr. John Dedman. No indication was given of what was discussed.

A later message from Sydney said that Lord Listowel, on arrival there tonight, said his Canberra talks had been very friendly, frank and full. He said he had changed his plans. He would not leave for New Zealand until Monday next and instead would rest in Sydney tomorrow.

Earlier, it was reported that Lord Listowel had planned to fly to Wellington tomorrow for talks with the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser, and his Government.—Reuter.

ATOM ROCKETS TO BE TESTED IN AUSTRALIA

Sydney, March 19.

The "Sunday Sun" reports in a despatch from Canberra that the United States will test rockets with atomic warheads on a rocket range in Central Australia.

America also will use the range for the development and testing of other long range weapons.

The despatch said that an agreement giving the United States the use of the range in conjunction with Britain and Australia will be made soon among the three Governments.

Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean, 2,000 miles North West of Perth, Australia, range, will also be an important observation base from which to observe new American rockets. Australia recently acquired the rights to exploit phosphate deposits on Christmas Island.

A reliable informant told the United Press that at least one American observer recently visited the Australian range. Otherwise there has been no official indication here of the United States' interest in the use of the range.

Rigid Security

Some sources speculate that the U.S. Ambassador, Myron Cowen, who is now on holiday in Honolulu, might make a detailed report to President Truman when he visits Washington prior to assuming his new post in Manila. Mr. Cowen is a close friend of the newly-named United States Defence Secretary, Louis Johnson.

The "Sunday Sun" said that United States experts told the British authorities that America needs more space than is available in the New Mexico range to test new weapons. American scientists have been hampered by the fact that the latest "two stage" rockets at their maximum distance would land in inhabited areas beyond the New Mexico testing area.

Rigid security safeguards have been thrown around the range. Under the direction of British experts, considerable progress has been made in the construction of the range which will cover 2,700 miles, including a 1,300 mile landing stage.—United Press.

Government Asked To Aid Films

London, March 19.

One of Britain's biggest film trade unions, the Cinematograph and Allied Technicians, today called on the Government to requisition all idle studio space and start a full production programme there as a move to cope with the film industry crisis.

Meeting in London, the Association unanimously passed a resolution calling on the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, to take all desirable action, however drastic, to re-establish full working. They include the fixing of quotas high enough to stimulate production and the ending of quota relief.

The resolution calls on Mr. Wilson to start full film production in conjunction with the Government-sponsored National Film Finance Corporation, to ensure fair film distribution and exhibition to its quota at a sufficiently high figure to provide an incentive for full production of both feature length and short films, and not to restrict the forthcoming quota year a policy of quota relief which has resulted in a reduced quota and, in some cases, complete exemption for two movie houses out of every five.

The resolution alleges that those who control the industry are pursuing a policy which will perpetuate this tragic position, which has left hundreds of film technicians without further hope of employment. It continues: "In our view, the movie houses are completely able to absorb and the public would welcome all the films which the industry can produce, were it working to full capacity."

COPPERS BEST AT LARCENY

Port Huron, Michigan, March 19.

Five policemen, described as the best larceny men on the force, were lodged in jail today while the prosecutor, Rex Atkins, sought warrants charging them with looting materials from lumber yards to remodel their homes.

Atkins said they had confessed to using police cars to haul away paint, lumber and other materials.—United Press.

PUBS WITHOUT ALCOHOL

London, March 18.

"Pubs" without the traditional beer or other alcoholic drinks are to be proposed by delegates of the National Temperance Organisation when they meet the Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, next week.

They want "friendship public houses," selling soft drinks.—Reuter.

TODAY ONLY KING'S AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

They're in the SWELLEST MOVIE you'll ever want to see!

IRENE DUNNE in GEORGE STEVENS' production of "I REMEMBER MAMA" co-starring BARBARA BEL GEDDES OSCAR HOMOLKA • PHILIP DORN

Some women born under The Sign Of The Ram will stop at nothing... SUSAN PETERS in "The Sign Of The Ram" ALEXANDER KNOX • PHYLLIS THAXTER • PEGGY ANN BARNUM RON RANDALL • DAVID MAY WHITTY • ALLEN ROBERTS

TOMORROW at the ALHAMBRA

ASSOCIATED BRITISH PICTURE CORPORATION LTD. presents ANNA NEAGLE REX HARRISON DEAN JAGGER ROBERT MORLEY "I Live in Grosvenor Square" with NANCY PRICE • DAVID IRVING • JANE DARVELL Country Appearances IRENE MANNING • CARROLL GIBSON and his Orchestra Produced and Directed by HERBERT WILCOX AN INTERNATIONAL RELEASE

CENTRAL THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL PHONE 25720 FIVE SHOWS DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. FIRST EPISODE

DEADWOOD DICK HIS VERY NAME STARTS THRILL FANS RARING DON DOUGLAS LORNA GRAY Produced and Directed by

STAR Phone 56335 TODAY ONLY 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 17 Hankow Road, Kowloon

MACDONALD-HERNE Smiling THROUGH TOMORROW Robert Montgomery-Evelyn Keyes in "HERE COMES MR. JORDAN"

SHOWING TODAY Queen's AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

LINED FOR THIS YEAR'S ACADEMY AWARD!



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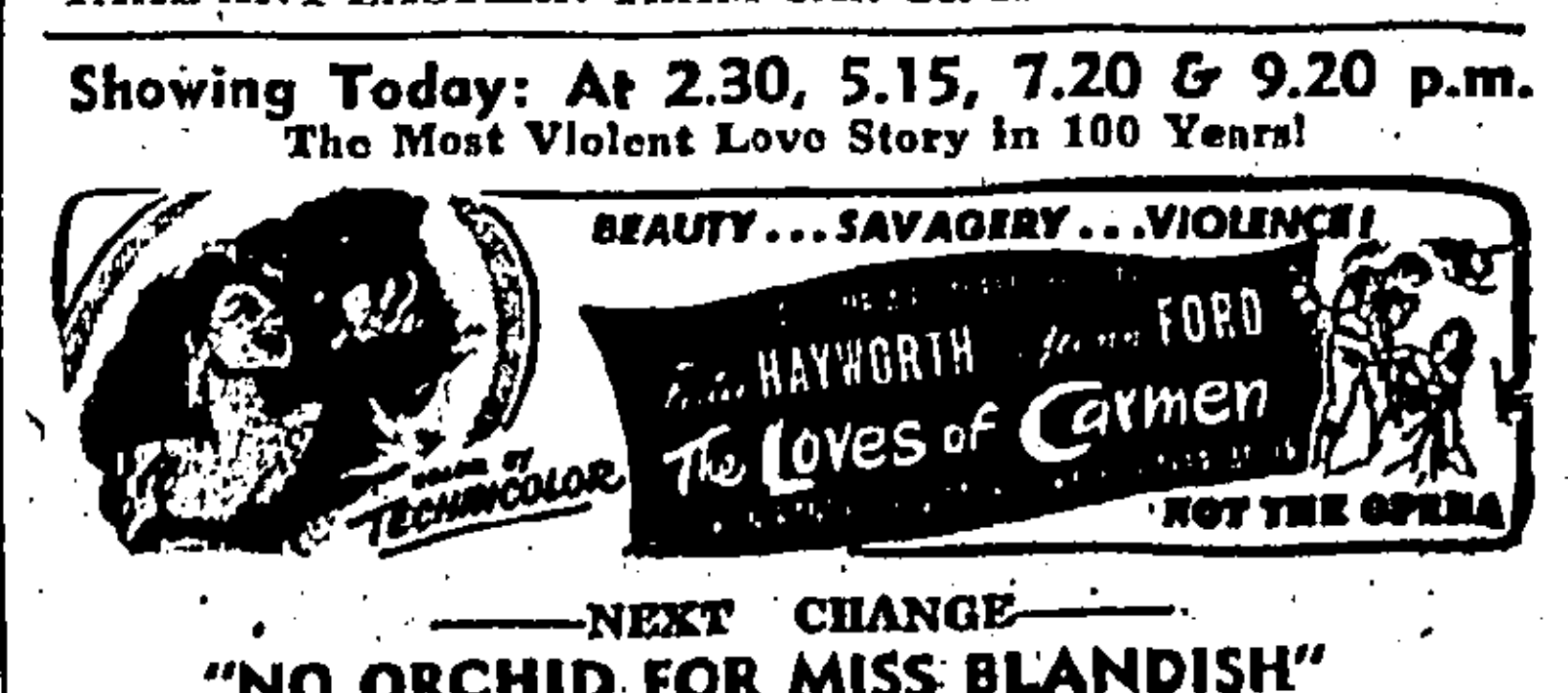
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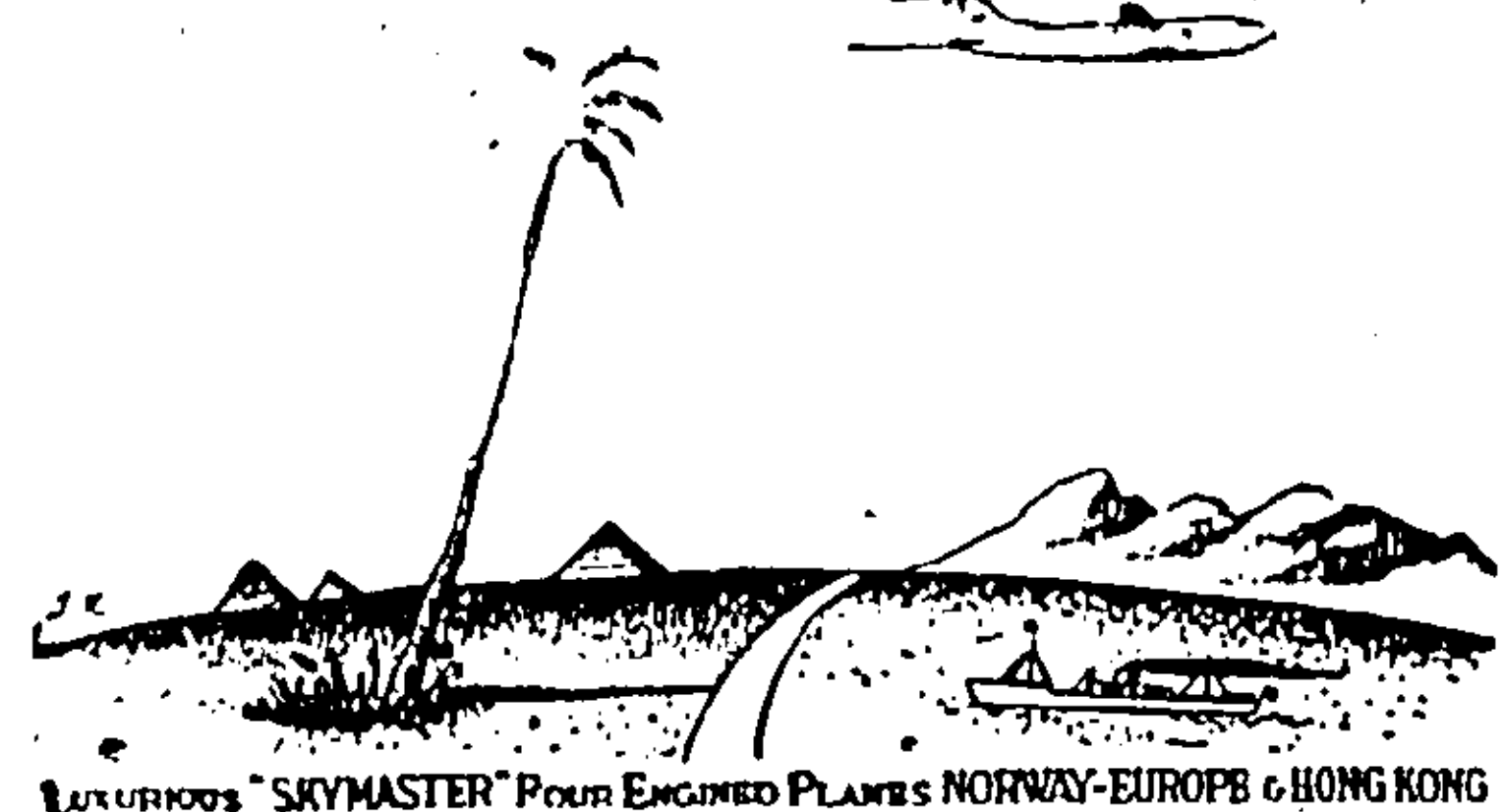
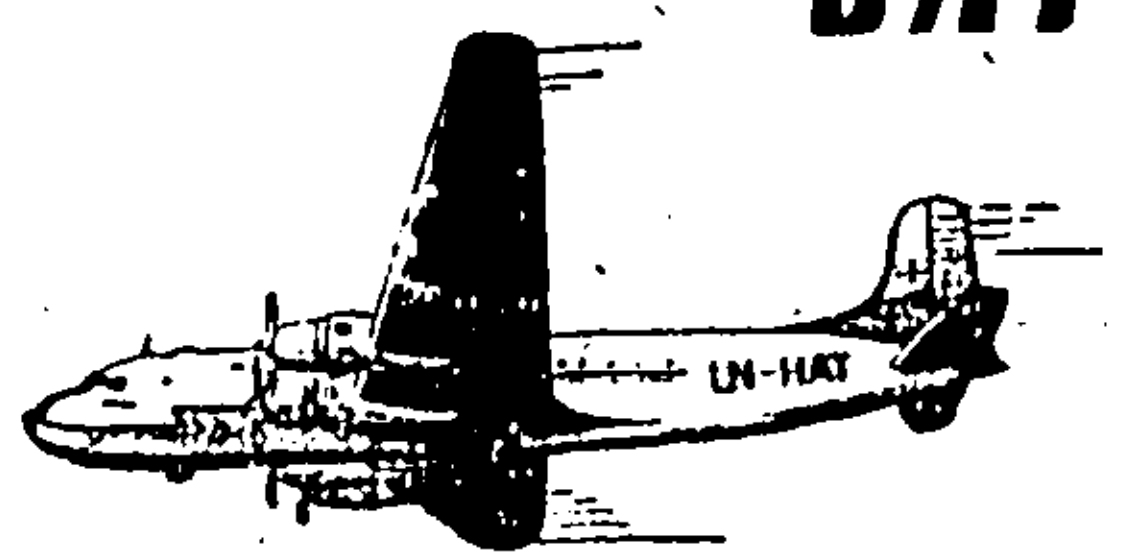
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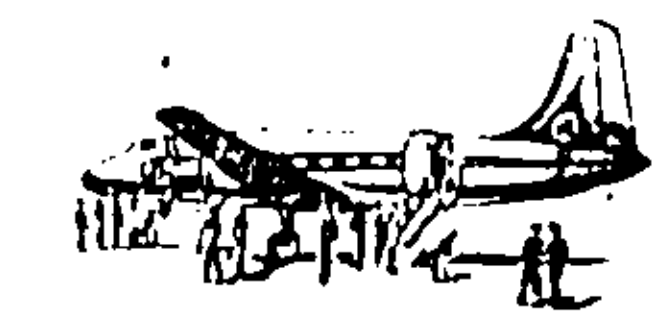
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OBJECTS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT

The object of the Atlantic Pact is nothing less than to ensure the maintenance of peace at a time when rumours of impending war are as persistent and as loud as 10 years ago. Some may regard the Pact as a temporary substitute for universal guarantees which the United Nations hoped to establish at San Francisco but which, thanks to the policies of the Soviet Union and its use of the veto, no longer enjoy the people's confidence. Others may regard it as the lasting foundation for some new worldwide system of collective defence against aggression. In either case its principal object is the same as the United Nations Charter—the maintenance of peace. If peace is to be maintained, the Pact must state plainly and convincingly that the Western democracies will go to war only in order to defend themselves and each other; for that is what the democratic peoples of the West intend to do, no more and no less, and it is irresponsible, inaccurate and dangerous to credit them, as the Russians do, with bellicose intentions. The Russians' refusal to believe in the peaceful intentions of the Western Powers is one of the most perilous aspects of an already dangerous international situation. Its dangers can only be reduced (but not eliminated) by persuading the Russians that the Western democracies are also in earnest and are prepared, as well as determined, to go to war in the defence of their allies.

Some speculations in the West have, indeed, helped the Politburo to portray the Pact to devout believers in Russia and the rest of the world as America's plan to encircle the Soviet Union. Hitler needed no such help to convince an audience less gullible, if anything, than Stalinists that Germany was being encircled in 1939. Somehow the Western Powers must convince the Kremlin that they mean what they say. For frightened despots are dangerous men, isolated by their own propaganda from the healthy good sense of the common people, and frightened by their own attempts to frighten others. It may be argued that this is to attempt the impossible but it is an attempt which must be made. Nor can the Western Powers afford to regard this formidable task of persuasion as a routine propaganda undertaking. It is a diplomatic necessity vital to the Pact's success. For the Russians must clearly understand the Pact's essentially deterrent character and purpose if they are to be deterred, rather than frightened into hasty and dangerous decisions next time a crisis breaks upon us.

THE KING

There will be universal relief throughout the Commonwealth at the news that the King's recovery from his operation is proceeding smoothly. In a very real way His Majesty's illness and the distress it must have caused the Royal Family has had the sympathy of his millions of loyal subjects. On the personal side the King has endeared himself to his peoples by his manifest devotion to duty and by the human sympathy of his broadcast addresses. He enjoys the respect and admiration of the outer world. Through all the immense changes of the pre-

At the same time it was necessary to keep in touch not only with France, but even with Vichy. I therefore always tried to make the best of them. I was glad when at the end of the year the United States sent an Ambassador in Vichy of so much influence and character as Admiral Leahy, who was himself so close to the President. I repeatedly encouraged Mr. MacKenzie King to keep his representative, the skillful and accomplished M. Dupuy, at Vichy. Here at least was a window upon a courtyard to which we had no other access.

On July 25 I sent a Minute to the Foreign Secretary in which I said: "I want to promote a kind of collective conspiracy in the Vichy Government whereby certain members of that Government, perhaps with the consent of those who remain, will leave to North Africa in order to make a better bargain for France from the North African shore and from a position of independence. For this purpose I would use both food and other inducements, as well as the obvious arguments."



It was in this spirit that I received in July a certain M. Rouquier, who was an unofficial envoy of Marshal Petain. This was not because I or my colleagues had any respect for Marshal Petain, but only because no road that led to France should be inconspicuously barred. Our consistent policy was to make the Vichy Government and its members feel that so far as we were concerned, it was never too late to mend. Whatever had happened in the past, France was our comrade in tribulation, and nothing but actual war between us should prevent her being our partner in victory.

This mood was hard upon de Gaulle, who had risked all and kept the flag flying, but whose handful of followers outside France could never claim to be an effective alternative French Government. Nevertheless, we did our utmost to increase his influence, authority and power. He for his part naturally resented any kind of truck in our part with Vichy, and thought we ought to be exclusively loyal him. He also felt it to be essential to his position to prove to French people that he should maintain a proud and haughty demeanour towards "perfidious Albion," although an exile dependent upon our protection and dwelling in our midst. He had to be rude to the British to prove to French eyes that he was not a British puppet. He certainly carried out this policy with perseverance. He even one day explained this technique to me, and I fully comprehended the extraordinary difficulties of his problem. I always admired his massive strength.

The Spirit

On October 21 I made an appeal by radio to the French people. I took great pains to prepare this short address, as it had to be given in French. I was not satisfied with the literal translation at first provided, which did not give the spirit of what I could say in English and could feel in French, but M. Dejean, one of the Free French Staff in London,

sent me the position of the monarchy has been strengthened rather than diminished. The value and importance of the Crown in our national life and in our international relationships have been enhanced in this time of transition.

made a far better rendering, which I rehearsed several times and delivered from the basement of the Annex, amid the crashes of an air raid. There is no doubt that this appeal went home to the hearts of millions of Frenchmen, and to this day I am reminded of it by men and women of all classes in France, who always treat me with the utmost kindness in spite of the hard things I had to do—sometimes to them—for our common salvation.

Whatever Vichy might do for good or ill, we would not abandon de Gaulle or discourage accessions to his growing colonial domain. Above all we would not allow any portion of the French fleet, now immobilised in French colonial harbours, to return to France. There were times when the Admiralty were deeply concerned lest France should declare war and thus add to our many cares. I always believed that once we had proved our resolve and ability to fight on indefinitely the spirit of the French people would never allow the Vichy Government to take so unnatural a step. Indeed, there was by now a strong enthusiasm and comradeship for Britain, and French

that it was of vital interest to the Government of the United States that these vessels should remain in stations where they would not be exposed to control or seizure by a Power which might employ them to ends in conflict with the interests of the United States in the future of the French Fleet. He also offered to buy the ships from the French Government if they would sell them.

Save Them

The President informed me that Petain had stated to the American Charge d'Affaires that the most solemn assurances had been given by him that the French Fleet, including the two battleships, would never fall into the hands of Germany. The Marshal said he had given those assurances to the United States Government, to the British Government, and even to me personally. Again I reiterated them (he said). These ships will be used to defend the possessions and territories of France. Unless we are attacked by the British, they will never be used against England. Even if I wanted to, I cannot sell those ships. It is impossible under the terms of the armistice, and even if it were possible it would never be permitted by the Germans.



"HE ASKED FOR PEACE"

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hopes grew as the months passed. This was recognised even by M. Laval when he presently became Foreign Minister to Marshal Petain.

The Danger

As the autumn drew into winter I was concerned with the danger of the two great French battleships (Jean Bart and Richelieu) attempting to make their way back to Britain, where they could be completed. Marshal Petain's envoy, Admiral Leahy, had established most intimate relations with Marshal Petain. It was to Roosevelt therefore that I turned, and not in vain.

The President in consequence sent a very severe personal message to the Petain Government about the Toulon fleet. "The fact," he said, "that a Government is a prisoner of war of another Power does not justify such a prisoner in serving its conqueror in operations against its former ally." He reminded the Marshal of the solemn assurances he had received that the French Fleet would not be surrendered. If the French Government attempted to permit the Germans to use the French Fleet to hostile operations against the British Fleet, such action would constitute a flagrant and deliberate breach of faith with the United States Government.

On November 13 the President replied to a further message I sent him on the 10th about the possible transfer of the Jean Bart and Richelieu to the Mediterranean for completion. He had immediately instructed the American Charge d'Affaires at Vichy to obtain a confirmation or denial of this report and to point out

France is under Germany's heel and impotent. I would gladly sell them, if I were free, on condition that they be returned to us after the war, and save them for France in this way. I must repeat I have neither the right nor the possibility of selling them under present circumstances.

Marshal Petain had made this statement with great seriousness, but with no sign of either surprise or resentment at the suggestion. President Roosevelt had further instructed the Charge d'Affaires to inform Marshal Petain that the American offer remained open both about these vessels as well as about any others in the French Navy.

[Meanwhile on October 24 Petain had met Hitler at Montoire, near Tours. In Mr. Churchill's words, "little more than shameful civilities resulted."] Petain conceded the principle of collaboration, but pleaded that he could not decline his limits. A pro-cessional was drawn up by which "in accord with the Duce, the Fuehrer manifested his determination to see France occupy in the New Europe the place to which she is entitled." The Axis Powers and France had an identical interest, in seeing the defeat of England accomplished as soon as possible. Consequently the French Government would support, within the limits of its ability, the measures which the Axis Powers might take for defence.

Begged Him

According to the German record, Hitler was disappointed. Even Laval had begged him not to press France to make war against Bri-

DO YOU
KNOW
YOUR
HONG
KONG?

Can you recognise where this picture was taken? The answer is in Page Seven.



One of our enthusiastic news agencies reported over the weekend that Britain is giving a grant-aid to Hong Kong of £1,500,000, "compared with only £10 last year." Nevertheless I believe the favoured Government laundry amah was very pleased with her last Chinese New Year.

Well held, Ma'am! "With her right wrist supported by a sling, Mrs. Churchill caught the Golden Arrow at Victoria today."

"If you find tinned pears never seem to have that fresh taste, try this. To a small tin of pears add half a teaspoon of mixed herbs. The result is amazing." I can imagine.

"Squash Rackets," says a headline. But what will happen to the racketeers?

The world is full of willing people. Some willing to work, the rest willing to let them.

Two men arrested for trying to buy gold from a supposed black marketer, who turned out to be a police inspector, have been released after proving they were police inspectors masquerading as black marketers.

Some men are fired with enthusiasm. Others are discharged quietly.

The conditions in which a family were living were described as "a mother, father and four children living in one room, the mother expecting another baby." The welfare officer argued: "These people must like living in these conditions, otherwise there would not be another baby coming."

Target for today. St. George for England. The rest for export.

Walter to very disagreeable looking patron: "Is anything all right, madam?"

With mild weather, it is reported that grass is beginning to grow in the Kremlin garden. What, under Stalin's feet?

Nylons eyelashes are on sale in America for \$20 a pair. It seems a lot of money, but some women are buying them just to have a flutter.

Typist required for director's office. Typing an asset.

Saw what. "The Communists are endeavouring to create the state of chaos so necessary for their teaching. They are even infiltrating into knitting and sewing classes."—The "Catholic Times."



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AMERICAN WARNING TO SOVIET RUSSIA

'Dangerous Misconceptions' Of The Russian Leaders DETERMINATION OF WEST

Washington, March 19.

The State Department today warned the men in the Kremlin that it would be dangerous for them to under estimate the power and determination of the West to take united action against attack. The Departments said it wants to dispel serious misconceptions in the minds of leaders of the Soviet Union about the physical and moral strength of the Western democracies.

It added that although only Congress can put the United States formally into a war, the U.S. can certainly obligate itself in advance to take such action including the use of armed force as it deems necessary to meet armed attack affecting its national security.

The warning was set forth in blunt and unmistakable terms in a 6,500-word White Paper on the North Atlantic treaty which the United States and seven—possibly 11—other powers will sign here on April 4.

The Department said Soviet misconceptions as to the West's power and intentions have mushroomed in recent years. "The clear intention of the parties to the pact to take united action, coupled with preparation of the means to do so, should remove the danger of miscalculation by any potential aggressor that he could succeed in overcoming them one by one," the document said.

The White Paper also carried a warning to the American people and to other pact members. It said they must lose no time in shoring up their military defenses. The present weakness of Western Europe, it declared, affords a golden opportunity for a new aggressor.

The paper was issued as Administration sources urged speed in ratification of the new pact once it is signed, and in action to build up the military strength of the Allies.

Military Aid

These sources said Congress would be asked to furnish between one and two billion dollars worth of munitions to other countries in the first year of the pact's operation.

These munitions will not, however, include the atomic bomb. The bulk will consist of artillery, tanks, anti-tank guns and other heavy ground equipment. Nor will the United States lend its big bombers such as the B-36 and the globe-gliding B-50.

Britain and France will be asked to supply many of the planes, including jet fighters needed for defence of the treaty area.

The White Paper makes the United States stake in the pact crystal clear.

Aggressors' Dream

It said: "The security of the United States would again be seriously endangered if the entire European continent were once more to come under the domination of a power or association of powers antagonistic to the United States. It is clear in this case that dominance of the European continent, once attained and consolidated, could be the first step in a larger plan of attack on Britain and then on the United States and the rest of the Western Hemisphere."

It also: 1. suggests that the present precarious world security situation is little different from the Nazi-produced tension of the late 1930's, and suggests that Nazi Germany's dream of world conquest is now Soviet Russia's.

If the free nations of the world had been given early warning in the course of Nazi aggression, the paper says, the Axis powers might well have been stopped before they precipitated war in 1939. Faced with sufficient firmness, potential aggressors have always paused.

2. The document raises for the first time the possibility that Germany as well as Spain may eventually become pact members, but the entry of both is out for the present, and American authorities concede that Germany's chances are slim even for the distant future.

Russia Blamed

3. Blames the present world tension squarely on Russia's unwillingness to co-operate toward a solution of post-war problems. The paper alludes to attempted Soviet intimidation of Greece and Turkey and the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, and said that Soviet obstruction in the United Nations with exclusive use of the veto, and the Soviet failure to live up to its obligations under the Charter, are directly responsible for motivating the Rio defence treaty, the Brussels pact and the Atlantic treaty. It said that Soviet intransigence has blocked major peace settlements.

4. Seriously questions the motives underlying Russia's bilateral mutual assistance pacts with satellite nations, and said that how these pacts relate to the United Nations Charter is not clear, except for provisions against a renewal of German aggression, is vague and generalised.

5. Declares that Congress' authority to declare war does not present a real obstacle to the pact.

"The United States certainly can obliterate itself in advance to take such action, including the use of armed force, as it deems necessary to meet armed attack affecting the national security," the fulfilment of treaty obligations as far as a declaration of war by Congress is concerned does not inhibit the United States from undertaking a commitment.

Powerful Impact

6. It states that the United States should continue to consolidate friendships and the support it now enjoys from free and friendly nations. This should be followed by peaceful means to reduce the area within which any aggressor can effectively apply pressure.

7. The United States will not carry the entire burden of the North Atlantic security pact, although it will do its share to provide military assistance to the other parties of the pact. The yardstick will be the overall security and interests of the United States.

The White Paper stresses that from the problems of immediate crisis disclosed by the latter winter of 1947, and from the attempted Soviet intimidation of Greece and Turkey to the Communist overthrow of democracy in Czechoslovakia, each emergency required practical action for the democratic nations.

The powerful impact which the Atlantic treaty can be expected to have on world affairs, it says, derives from three factors: 1. The stature and strength of the states which have indicated their intentions of becoming members; 2. The precarious world situation to which it

will bring corrective influence, and 3. The developing unity of the North Atlantic community.

Object Of Pact

In explaining Article 5 of the pact, the White Paper says the clear intention of the parties to the pact to take united action, coupled with preparation of the means to do so, should remove the danger of miscalculation by any potential aggressor that he could succeed in overcoming them one by one.

"Firmness does not in itself provide the solutions of underlying problems, but it does increase the readiness of ambitious nations to seek solutions by negotiations rather than by force."

The pact is designed to bring about world conditions which will permit the United Nations to function as contemplated at the San Francisco conference, it concludes.—United Press.

Senate Will Approve Bill

Washington, March 19. Approval of the North Atlantic Union treaty by the required two-thirds majority of the United States Senate in May or June is now regarded as certain in Administration circles.

The reaction of the Senate to the pact has been overwhelmingly favourable. All the only difficulty which the Administration expects is in obtaining the necessary funds from Congress to supply the arms and equipment which it proposes to send to the other pact members.—Reuter.

Observers To Visit Jogjakarta

Batavia, March 19. Representatives of the United Nations Commission are flying to Jogjakarta for a first-hand investigation into conditions in the former Republican capital.

A United Nations spokesman today said that deputy members of the three-power Commission are making the Jogjakarta trip, which will be the first for civilian United Nations officials since their members were flown out of the Republic by the Dutch Army a few days after the surprise attack on the Republic on December 19.

(United Nations military observers have been regularly stationed in Jogjakarta for the past two months.) The United Nations Commission is stranded at Kallurang, a mountain resort near Jogjakarta, where they were holding sessions when the Dutch invaded the area.—Associated Press.

THE KING

London, March 19. Buckingham Palace sources today reported that King George continues to make satisfactory progress.—United Press.

Possible Soviet Counter-Action

Moscow, March 19.

Pondering the world impact of the Atlantic pact, some Western observers here suggest the following as possible Soviet counter-measures:

1. Denunciation of the Anglo-Russian friendship pact.
2. Formal organisation of Eastern European countries into

JAPAN WON'T BE A VICTIM

Tokyo, March 19.

William J. Sebald, political adviser to the occupation, declared today that the United States does not intend to allow Japan to fall a victim to that type of insidious concealed aggression and infiltration which labours darkly under the name of international Communism.

In a speech, Mr. Sebald said there is no longer any excuse for anyone to be misled by Communists.

Recent declarations of Communists in France, Italy, Britain and other countries that they would aid the Soviet Army are simply treason, a betrayal of family, nation, language, and of the history wrought by one's forefathers, he said.—Associated Press.

Brussels, March 19. The Belgian Government today set up a Commission of Parliamentarians and jurists to study the position of King Leopold III, at present living in exile.—Reuter.

SMALL COUNTRIES AGITATING FOR WIDER AGREEMENT

London, March 19.

Little country pressure for a global alliance against Communism is mounting steadily.

Many countries which were left out of the Atlantic pact want to join the West in a binding treaty. This could be done in a single global treaty or in a series of interlocked regional pacts.

Regional agreements appear to have most of the backing. The possibilities that some of them are, overlapping include:

1. A Pacific pact linking the United States, island countries and Asiatic nations now threatened by the Communist sweep across China.
2. A Middle Eastern pact headed by Turkey and Arab countries with the Jewish state of Israel invited to join.
3. A Northern Mediterranean pact, including Spain, Greece and possibly Turkey.

Backers of these proposals argue that the anti-Communist coalition may as well be completed. Big power diplomats, however, fear taking on too many jobs at once. They wanted to get the Atlantic pact machinery assembled before trying to construct other bulwarks against possible Communist aggression.

Indirect Links

These diplomats believe that practically all of the Western world is linked indirectly with the Atlantic pact. Britain's commitments with its Commonwealth spreads the principle of mutual defence to Africa and the Pacific.

Similarly Britain's mutual assistance treaty with Transjordan indirectly makes the Atlantic alliance powers interested in the Middle East.

An attack on the United States in the Western Hemisphere would involve the pact of Rio de Janeiro which calls for consultations with all Southern American countries. The Truman Doctrine involves the United States and indirectly, other Atlantic pact powers in the fate of Greece and Turkey. The Greek and Turkish Foreign Ministers have led a parade of "outsiders" trying to join the treaty with the West. They would join either the Middle East bloc or the Mediterranean pact.

The Pacific countries are growing more anxious as unrest in South East Asia increases and Communist consolidation in China continues.—United Press.

SHAKESPEARE AND SHAW

London, March 19.

William Shakespeare and George Bernard Shaw are the principal characters in a puppet play that Mr. Shaw has written for six marionettes. It will be presented at the revived Malvern Drama Festival on August 9, it was announced today by the Lancaster Marionette Theatre.

The play is called "Shakespeare and Shaw." Last January, Mr. Shaw, who will be 93 years old on July 26, was reported to be writing a "straight play" called "Buoyant Billion" for this year's first post-war Malvern Festival.—Reuter.

EIRE GRANT TO FARMERS

Limerick, March 19.

Eire will pay farmers a grant of £20 for each acre of derelict land reclaimed to produce grass, Mr. James Dillon, Minister of Agriculture, announced here today.

One third of the grant will be represented by fertilizer, which the Government will distribute. Where a farmer is unable to do the work himself, the Government will do it for him, recouping expenses by an annual charge of 10 shillings per acre reclaimed.—Reuter.

THOREZ' ATTACK ON PACT

Paris, March 19.

The Atlantic Pact undemocratises and makes her the virtual ally of France in the American war against the Soviet Union, the French Communist leader, M. Maurice Thorez, declared today.

"France finds herself chained to the war chariot of the American millionaires," the people of France refuse to consider themselves bound by the pact, he said.

"The Atlantic Pact is in flat contradiction to the principles of collective security and to the principles proclaimed by the United Nations. It is a flat contradiction to the engagements which several of the signatory countries, including our own, have contracted with the Soviet Union."

M. Thorez claimed that Article 4 of the pact—saying that the parties will consult if the territory, independence or security of any of them is threatened—means military intervention by the United States in case of strikes in France.

It would suffice to affirm falsely that such strikes were inspired and sustained from abroad to bring into play the war mechanism of the Atlantic Pact, he said.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS BEING TOLD TRUTH

London, March 20.

The Moscow radio began broadcasting the text of the Atlantic Treaty today.

This was the first word here that details of the proposed defence pact are being distributed throughout Russia. The Moscow radio said the total length of the broadcast would be about 4,200 words and is being released under a Washington dateline.—Associated Press.

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The photo shows the front compound of the University of Hong Kong.



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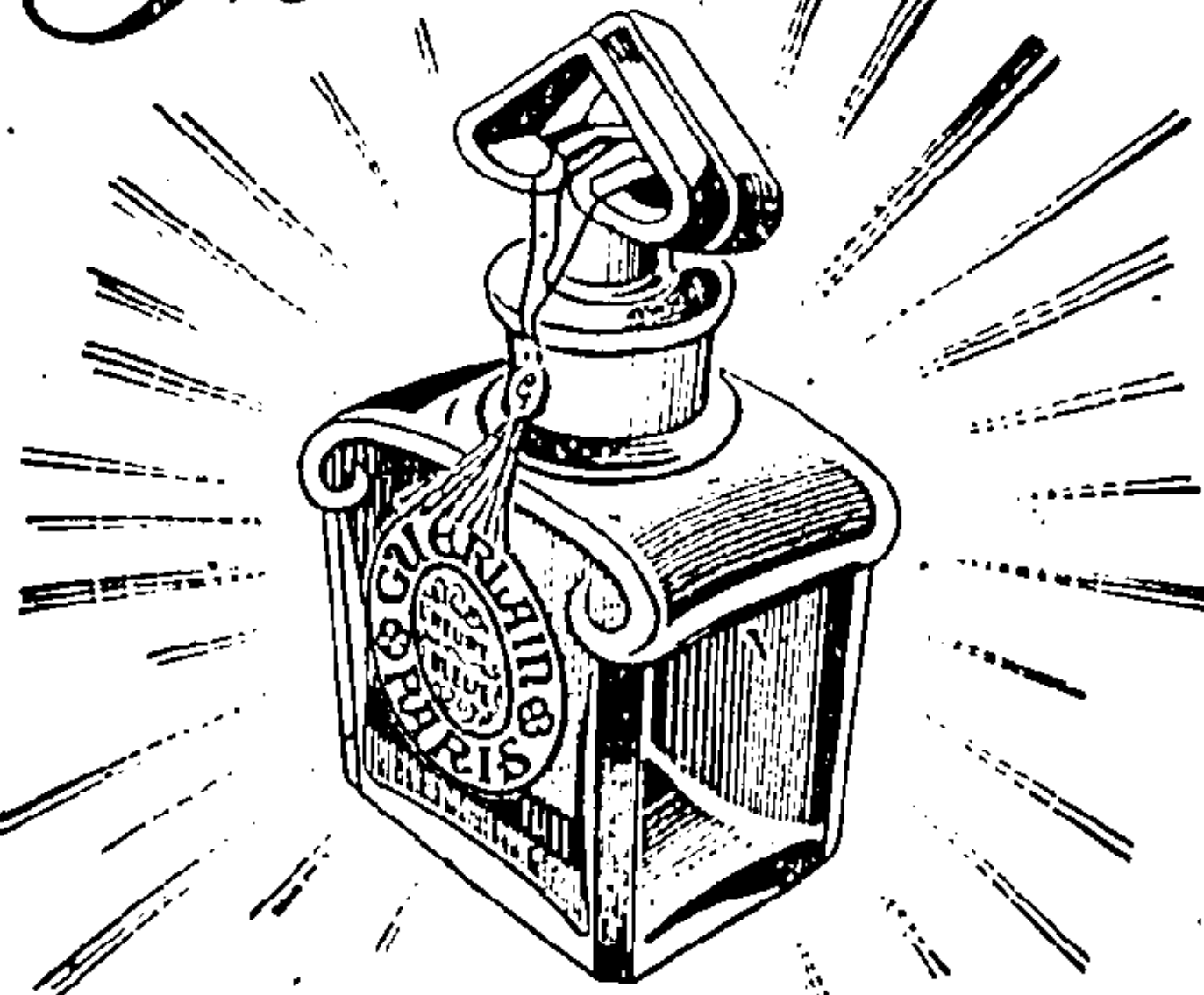
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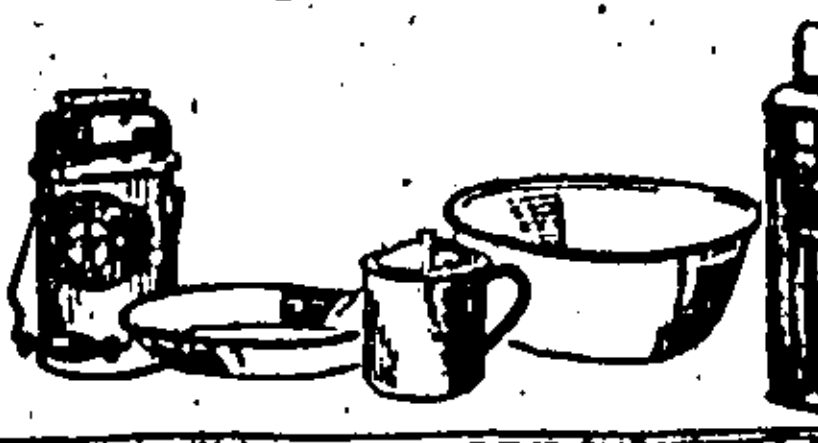
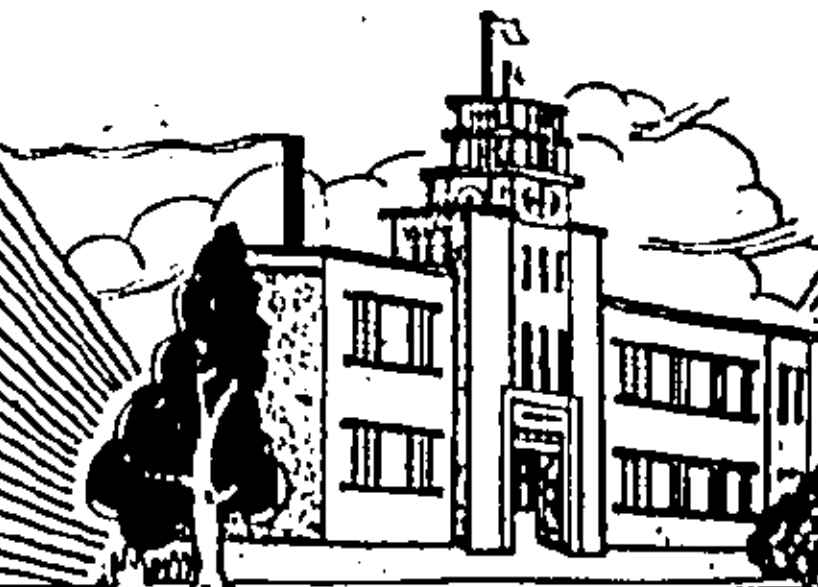


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ATOMIC CITY THROWN OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Oak Ridge, Tennessee, March 20.
The atomic city of Oak Ridge became a free American city today.
The war born town was formally opened to the public for the first time at 8.48 a.m.

An atomic-generated electric impulse burned a ribbon at one of the town's four gates, symbolically opening the town. It was the first atomic impulse transmitted by wire. After the chemically-treated ribbon went up in a little puff of smoke, guards stepped aside and crowds poured into Oak Ridge.

Police estimate that 40,000 visitors entered to join Oak Ridge's 36,000 residents in a day-long celebration. Senator Brian McMahon, Democrat, Chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, said:

"Something is happening here which is contrary to the current of the times. While, everywhere throughout the world, the areas

of freedom are contracting, here in the least likely of places, the boundaries of freedom are expanding.

Specifically mentioning the Soviet Union, Mr. McMahon said: "Those aggressors who otherwise might have nothing to deter them now pause before the might of the atomic bomb. And because they respect its power, we dare not let it fall into their hands."

Close Guard

Heretofore passes have been required to enter the city. Removal of the gates does not mean that Oak Ridge is divulging any atomic secrets.

New security regulations went into effect on Saturday for the plants producing uranium 235 for atomic bombs. Now they are by a greater concentration of guards and by a newly erected 14-mile fence. The two production plants and the atomic pile, built at a cost of \$1,000,000,000, stand apart from the city itself.

The Chairman, David David E. Lillenthal, of the Atomic Energy Commission, commented on the decision to open up the city itself.

"It is the ideal of openness and freedom that is the heart and soul of America. Guards, fences and secret stamps on documents in themselves do not provide real security," Associated Press.

They said the talks are being resumed three days before schedule because Syria has agreed to negotiate with Israel.

The early resumption of discussions is attributed to Syria's announcement last Thursday that she would negotiate with Israel. Previously both the Israeli and Lebanese delegates were said to be marking time while they awaited Syria's decision.

A message from Rhodes said that a Syrian envoy arrived there today, reported to be carrying his country's reply to the United Nations invitation to the armistice talks with Israel.

He was accompanied by General William Riley, United Nations Chief of Staff in Palestine, who was to confer with the acting Palestine Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche.

BLUFF OUT OF QUESTION

Columbia, North Carolina, March 19.

Senator Margaret Chase Smith said today that America cannot bluff the Russians to keep peace and therefore must rearm even at the cost of economic insecurity.

"We must make it crystal clear to the Russians that we will back up our will."

"We must extend to Russia an olive branch with an eagle instead of a dove carrying it," she said.

Mrs. Smith said real preparedness is the only answer. Russia's attitude leaves to the United States although Americans may have to play into Russia's hand further by bankrupting themselves to maintain their defenses, thereby paving the way for a bloodless revolution.

"Economic insecurity is preferable to the risk of military insecurity," Mrs. Smith told 4,000 cheering teachers at the convention of the South Carolina Education Association, United Press.

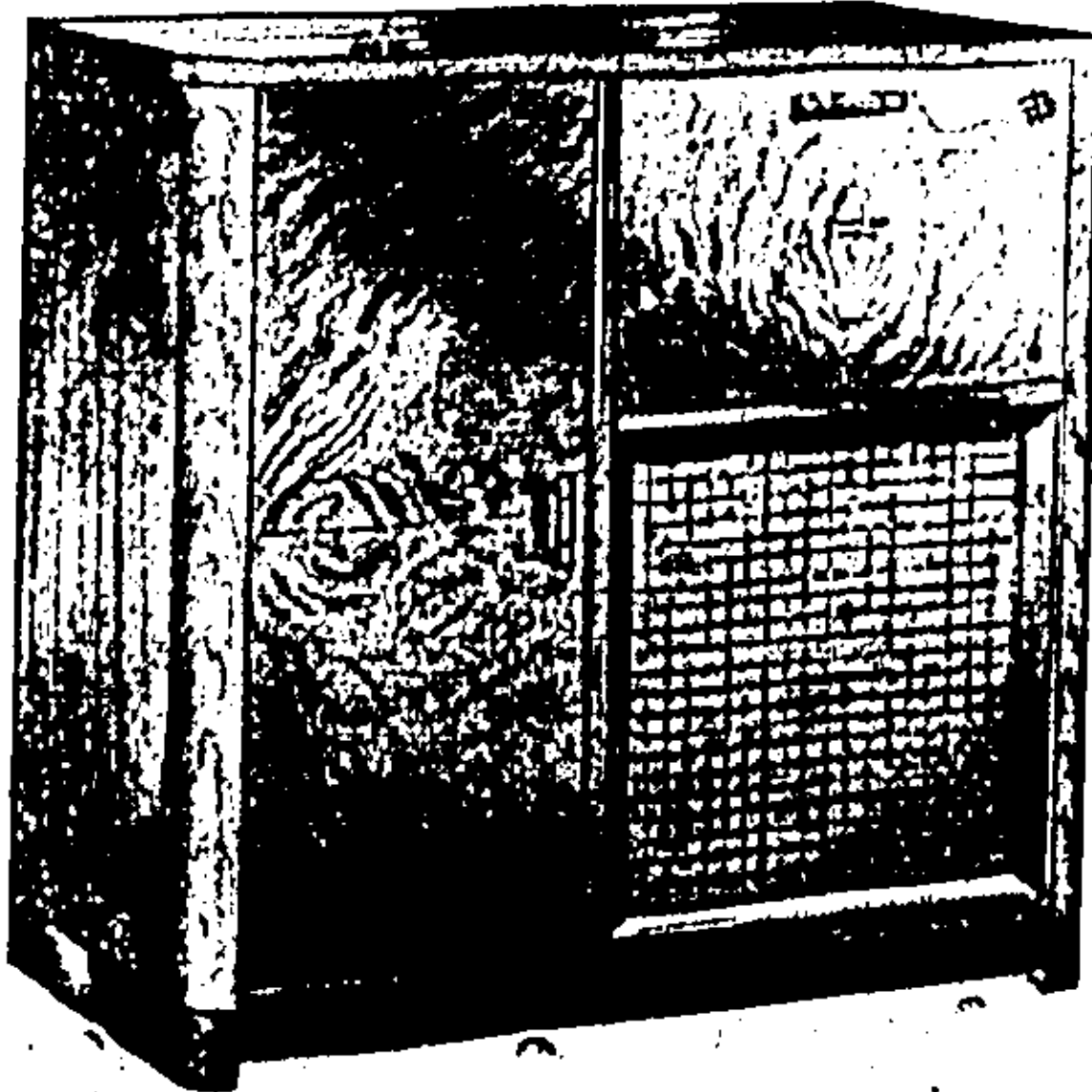
INDO-SWISS TRADE PACT

Berne, March 19.

The Economic Affairs Ministry announced today that a trade agreement had been concluded between Switzerland and India.

The agreement will be effective until February 28, 1950, and sets the Swiss export total for that period at 10,000,000 Swiss francs, or about £2,000,000. Swiss exports to India will include machinery, chemical and medical products, while India will export oil, seeds, coffee, ores and rugs to Switzerland.—United Press.

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COMMUNIST ATTACK ON CHURCHILL

New York, March 19.

The Communist "Daily Worker" said today: "Winston Churchill, the world's foremost spokesman of sudden death, is coming to the United States to help plot war."

"Churchill, who helped get us into the cold war with his speech at Fulton, Missouri, three years ago, is back again. This time the problem is how to pass from the cold war to the real thing."

"He is returning to the scene of his crimes and plotting new ones. He will be plotting the next phase of Anglo-American war strategy with the men of Wall Street and Washington. Mr. Truman, who refuses to honour his election pledge of discussing peace with Stalin, prefers to discuss war with Mr. Churchill."—United Press.

FARM SCHEME A SUCCESS

Chelmsford, March 19.

Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, said today the Government's four-year expansion programme for agriculture has yielded considerable result.

After 18 months of operation of the programme, there are now 800,000 more pigs, 15,000,000 more poultry, 50,000 more dairy cows and 300,000 more calves. Sheep and lambs have increased by 1,000,000 in the past year.

Mr. Morrison said wheat acreage is up by 200,000 acres.—United Press.

Palestine Talks To Be Resumed

Beirut, March 19.

The Lebanese-Israeli armistice talks, previously postponed until next Wednesday, are to be resumed tomorrow.

All seven Arab League countries will be represented at a conference with the United Nations Palestine Commission in Beirut on Monday to discuss the problem of resettling eight hundred Arab refugees.

The Israel-Transjordan armistice talks on Rhodes are also due to reopen on Monday.

Israel is reported to be demanding the withdrawal of a marked reduction of British troops in Transjordan as a condition of her negotiations.—Reuter.

Churches Fall Into Line

Prague, March 19.

The councils of five churches in Czechoslovakia today issued proclamations supporting the World Peace Congress next month in Paris.

The Czechoslovak church said: "Peace can be secured only when capitalistic imperialism is replaced by a new socialist system of society without any class distinction in accordance with the teachings of Jesus Christ."—United Press.

BIGGEST ARMAMENTS RACE EVER GOING ON

London, March 19.

The East and West, now split into two armed camps, have more than 10,000,000 men under arms and are spending more than £7,500,000,000 annually in the biggest armaments race in history.

Those are fractions of the World War II-figures, but they appear to be only the beginning.

The colossal extent of the race to rearm was disclosed by a United States survey completed with the publication of the Atlantic pact—a coalition of Western states reverting to the old balance of power system to halt the spread of Communism and Soviet domination in Europe and the world.

Every nation is preparing for a war that everyone hopes will not come. None wants it. Few responsible officials believe that another war is inevitable or even that there will be one in the foreseeable future, unless there is a catastrophic miscalculation.

But preparedness to prevent war is the current theme. And daily more men are being trained and more weapons built. Many of the little people of Western Europe fail to share the belief that war is not inevitable. They seem to be resigned to the feeling that it may be just around the corner.

Tense Atmosphere

The international atmosphere is tense. The East-West split is being formalized in the Atlantic pact. The balance of power which in the past has been at the bottom of so many wars now replaces the United Nations as the West's hope for security.

Against such a background the latest spark admittedly could touch off an atomic conflagration unprecedented in history. The secrecy about military plans is as severe in most countries as during the war. Even the British Government is resisting strong pressure from its own Parliament to release information about the state of Britain's defenses, especially in the air. Therefore only the most general figures are available in the West and of course, no official figures at all about military strength are available about Russia and her satellites.

The United Press survey, country by country, however, discloses these overall facts about the armaments races:

1. The Soviet Union and her satellites are believed to have about 8,000,000 men actively under arms. Each of these nations can call up millions more on short notice.
2. The nations of the West have more than 4,000,000 men actively under arms. But they are spread out over vast areas separated by oceans.

Air Superiority

It is expected that the Atlantic pact nations and others closely linked with them are spending an equivalent of £5,000,000,000 a year on their military programmes. Russia this month announced the biggest military budget since the war.

The field of the greatest competition and likewise secrecy is in aviation but there is little question that the United States and Britain combined hold vast superiority in the air over Russia and her satellites.

The Russians never caught up with the West in military aviation during the war. Some of the best information in the

Investigation Into Licences

London, March 19.

A Board of Trade spokesman today confirmed reports that Scotland Yard has been asked to investigate apparent import irregularities and that a minor Board of Trade official has been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the inquiry.

The documents are believed to be licences to import jewellery from Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

World Congress For Peace

Moscow, March 19.

Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, French physicist and son-in-law of Madame Curie, has been elected Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee of the "World Congress for Peace" to be held in Paris next month, the Soviet official news agency, Tass, reported today.

One of its ten Vice-Chairmen is Mr. D. N. Pritt, King's Counsel and Labour Member of Parliament.—Reuter.

Americans Back From Red Areas

Shanghai, March 20.

Two American news correspondents and a French photographer returned to Shanghai last night after more than a month's stay in the Red-held area West of Tsingtau—but came back almost empty handed with no specific information other than personal observations.

Early last month, Hugh Deane, correspondent in Tokyo, Larry Tighe, former radio reporter in Tokyo, and Henri Cartier-Bresson, an assignment for Life magazine, left Tsingtau with a jeep, a trailer and an interpreter. They started Westward and got as far as Weihai, about 75 miles from Tsingtau.

Although reserving the full story of their trip for their own publications, the three correspondents said they were not able to meet any senior Chinese Communists, but had a chance to make a close study of life in Chinese villages under Communist rule. They had fairly good food all the time. However, no photographs were allowed. No camera was confiscated but a close watch was kept against any of the three taking pictures. However, Tighe said, he was able to sneak a few shots along the way.

Bad roads and the winter weather forced a small-scale pace across the country. They got an initial thrill when they encountered the first Communist patrols about 40 miles West of Tsingtau.

Tighe said: "There they were, facing us with machine-guns. All we had were passports. We had no other credentials of any kind."

After he had convinced the Reds that they were on their own initiative and were trying to make their way to Tsingtau and

HIROHITO ON DEMOCRACY

Tokyo, March 19.

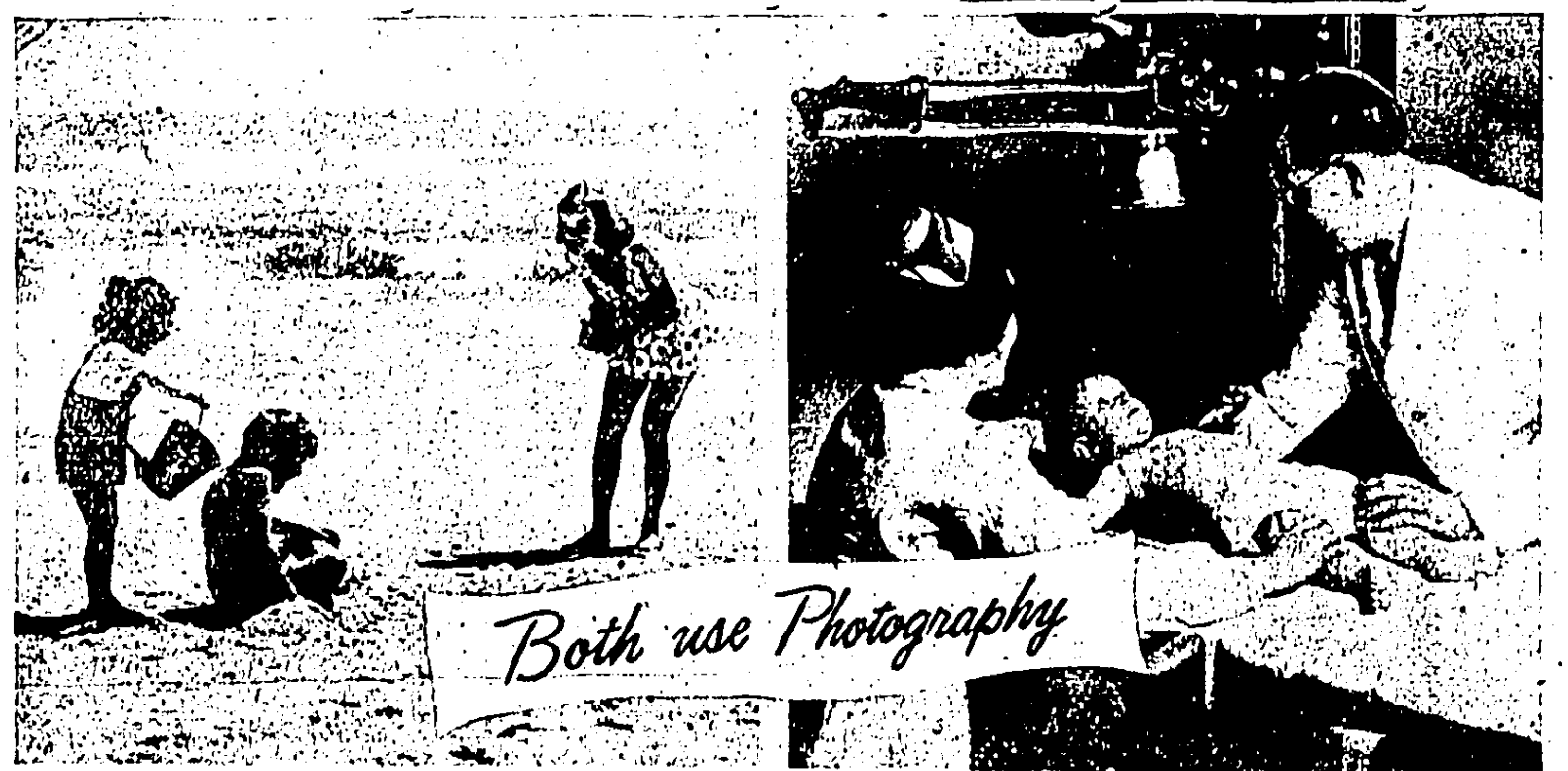
Emperor Hirohito told the opening session of the Diet today that living conditions in Japan have improved thanks to the efforts of the Japanese and the kindness and aid of the Allies.

"However, in order that this country attain an honourable position in international society, it is necessary for democracy to be fully understood and carried out," he said.—Associated Press.

PAYMENTS TO UNEMPLOYED

Washington, March 19.

Government payments to unemployed workers in the United States reached \$115,000,000, the highest total for three years, the Bureau of Employment Security reported.—Reuter.



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VIOLENT RUSSIAN REACTION TO PACT

SENATORS DOUBTFUL ON PACT

Washington, March 20. Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Republican of Michigan, today called the Atlantic Pact a powerful insurance policy against World War III, but three of his colleagues raised serious questions about it.

Senator Robert Taft, of Ohio, who heads the Republican Policy Committee, said the way the Pact is written makes it appear inseparable from the issue of supplying arms to Europe. He favours the principle of a security arrangement similar to the Inter-American Agreement made at Rio de Janeiro, but he opposes supplying arms to European countries for several reasons.

Senator Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire, ranking Republican on the Appropriations Committee, asserted in a statement that if the Senate ratifies it, the North Atlantic Pact does mean automatic war for the U.S. if a signatory power is attacked.

Senator Kenneth Wherry, of Nebraska, a Republican, floor leader, told a reporter that before he considers to vote on the proposed treaty, he wants the State Department to lay down for inspection any separate legislation that goes along with it.

Mr. Wherry said he noted that Secretary of State Dean Acheson had said that Congress will be asked to vote on the question of sending military supplies to signatory nations. Associated Press.

Antiguans Go All Gay

Antigua, March 19. Brass bands and crowds of people waited in vain at St. John's quayside this morning to greet Lord Baldwin, Governor of the Leeward Islands, on his return from London.

The bands paraded the streets all night after a rumour that the Governor, who had been in London for consultations, would arrive this morning.

When it became obvious that Lord Baldwin was not arriving, the huge crowd dispersed.

Preparations for Lord Baldwin's welcome continued. The newspaper, "Antigua Workers' Voice," called for a holiday to mark the occasion, and people living between the quay and Government House have been urged to decorate their houses with flags.—Reuter.

ARAB LEAGUE AND UN

Cairo, March 19. Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, is to draft a note to Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, on the League's status as a regional organization in relation to the United Nations.

The Council of the League decided on this step at a meeting here today presided over by Transjordan and attended by the representatives of all member States except Iraq.—Reuter.

London, March 19.

Soviet commentators today condemned the Atlantic Pact as obviously aggressive and directed against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies.

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said that the purpose of the Atlantic treaty is to enable reactionary elements in the United States and Britain to use a number of States as bridge-heads and military bases for aggressive aims.

The international commentator of the Government newspaper "Izvestia" said that the Atlantic Pact is an aggressive conspiracy against peace. He said this conspiracy is most flagrantly expressed in the North Atlantic Pact.

The "Izvestia" reaction was similar to the Tass News Agency dispatch from Washington which was printed in the back pages of all the Moscow newspapers.

The Tass dispatch said: "General evaluation of the Atlantic Pact as the principal instrument of the aggressive policy of the ruling circles of the United States and Britain has already been given in the well-known declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs made public on January 29."

"Publication of the text fully confirms this evaluation. The authors of this Pact, by means of false phrases concerning their peaceful striving and faithfulness to the United Nations Charter, attempt to cover up the clearly aggressive character of the North Atlantic Pact which at the same time directly undermines the United Nations."

"No Doubt"

"The text testifies that the Pact bears a military and political character, provides for the unification of the armed forces of the participants in joint military action and the creation for this purpose of an appropriate military organ."

"Especially noteworthy is the fact that the pact provides for military undertakings covering several States, which are far outside the limit of an agreement of a regional character which emphasises its inconsistency with the United Nations Charter."

"The text of the pact leaves no doubt that its real design is utilisation, by the reactionary circles of the United States and Britain, of several States as springboards and military bases for the materialisation of their aggressive objectives."

"Izvestia's commentator said the American ruling circles are using every opportunity to deceive public opinion on the impossibility that the Atlantic Pact should be concluded with the United Nations Charter."

"But facts and reality brutally smile at each step of these clumsy attempts to whitewash the aggressive conspiracy against peace which is most flagrantly expressed in the North Atlantic Pact," he said.

"Criminal Plans"

"Izvestia" also published a resolution by the Politburo of the French Communist Party condemning the Pact as an "instrument of aggression against our ally, the Soviet Union, and against the countries of popular democracy."

The resolution said: "Should the warmongers' criminal plans materialise, France would be converted into a theatre of atomic warfare for American imperialists while Frenchmen would be doomed to destruction as infantry of the West." "Izvestia" referred to the Assistant Secretary of State, Dean Rusk's statement that the United States would support a resolution repealing the United Nations condemnation of Spain and favouring her admission to specialised organs of the United Nations.

Attempts On Tito's Life

Milan, March 19. The newspaper "Corriere Lombardo" said today that there have been three recent attempts to assassinate Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. It said the information came from Trieste. There is no confirmation of the report. —United Press.

U.S. Navy Tries Out New Plane

Washington, March 20. A long-range bomber of a type which the U. S. Navy says can handle atom bombs took off from a carrier this month, it was learned yesterday.

The plane was the heaviest ever launched from a carrier. Navy officials said that the bomber, a Lockheed Neptune P-2V-3C, flew off the carrier Coral Sea on March 7. With its fuel and bomb load it weighed about 37 tons.

After a 2,000-mile flight, the bomber dropped a load equivalent to 10,000 pounds of bombs and landed at the Patuxent, Maryland, Naval Air Base.

The Lockheed P-2V Neptune still holds the world's distance record of 11,236 miles established in 1946 in a flight from Australia to Ohio.—Associated Press.

Summer Comes To Philippines

Manila, March 20. Summer arrives in the Philippines next week, by Presidential decree.

It's not enough already with a maximum temperature around 88 degrees Fahrenheit.

But President Elpidio Quirino, in an official order, said the hot season begins officially on April 1 and lasts until June 15. During the two and a half months Government offices will close at 1 p.m.—Associated Press.

Washington, March 19.

The State Department is considering a Polish demand for the resignation of Mr. Chester M. Opal, American Press Attaché at Warsaw, accused of distributing United States Information Service bulletins describing Poland as a Soviet satellite.—Reuter.

Test Of Strength At French Polls

Paris, March 19.

A new test of the strength of General Charles de Gaulle, the Communists and the Government forces in France will take place tomorrow when about 11,000,000 electors vote for new representatives on the departmental councils.

Normally, these very local elections have little political significance, but this time observers think they will prove a fairly valid test of the state of French public opinion.

Most forecasters think the Gaullists and the Communists will rally more supporters at the expense of the Government parties.

Within the Government parties, it is thought the Socialists and Popular Republicans will lose ground to the Radicals and the Moderate Independents.

There are 90 departmental councils in France—one for each

department. Their role is mainly consultative and administrative, the real power in the department being in the hands of the Prefect.

One departmental councillor is elected for every canton—an administrative unit varying from 500 to 50,000 inhabitants, according to whether it is in a rural or city area. There are 3,208 cantons in France. This time 1,502 of them will go to the polls.

Departmental councillors are elected for six years, but the councils are renewed by half every three years.—Reuter.

World Reaction To Pact Favourable

London, March 19.

In world centres, most commentators, except those of the extreme left, welcome the Atlantic pact warmly. The latest Reuter despatches reported these comments on the pact:—

Key West, Florida: President Truman said in a telegram to the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, that the pact will strengthen and support the United Nations. It is in complete harmony with the United States Constitution, he added.

Berlin: Delegates of the Soviet-sponsored German People's Council unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the pact and appealing to all Germans to fight against it. The "Neues Deutschland," organ of the Communist Socialist Unity Party, said the pact is a purely military one, in which Germany will be the territory of military operations and her population serve as cannon fodder.

Paris: M. Paul Ramadier, French Defence Minister, said today that the American programme for the colonisation of Iran serves to prepare for a new war.

He said war might have been avoided in 1939 if France and Britain had prepared a common defence and the United States had adhered to a system of mutual assistance.

He said the Atlantic Pact nations' armaments programme will remain moderate. "They will develop according to the real capabilities of each country," he declared in a broadcast.

Moral Monstrosity

"There will be no military manufacture to compromise the equilibrium of the country. This pact not only proclaims solidarity against an armed attack, but also that each signatory renounces the regulation of international differences by war. It is not France who keeps 2,000,000 soldiers under arms. She does not maintain menacing army groups on her frontiers."

Sydney: The Sunday newspaper, "Truth," said that no organisation of which the Soviet Union is a member can be in any sense a United Nations. To pretend it can be is a moral monstrosity, the newspaper said, adding that the Atlantic Pact is a practical method of curbing Soviet aggression.

Vienna: The Communist Party organ, "Volksstimme," said the originators of the pact had dealt a death blow to the Austrian peace treaty negotiations in London by creating a defence area in Western Austria and Germany.

Pro-Western newspapers said the pact avoids everything which may suggest it has other than defensive aims.

Sweden Isolated

Rome: The independent newspaper "Messaggero" said that if war is avoided, the pact means Italy's effective return to the society of nations.

The Communist Party "Unita" said that the workers have been mobilised and that the struggle against the pact of war will continue in the Senate and in the country.

Stockholm: Stockholm Radio, in its comment on the pact broadcast to American listeners, said that Sweden stands isolated in the shadow of the Soviet Union.

Bucharest: The Rumanian press completely ignored the pact.

Russian Babbling On Iran

Moscow, March 19.

The Moscow trade union newspaper, "Trud," said today that the American programme for the colonisation of Iran serves to prepare for a new war.

Iran's seven-year plan is one of the links in the political enslavement of Iran by American and British imperialism, the newspaper said.

"Iran reaction, led by American advisers and British intelligence, took advantage of the provocative attack on the Shah for a fierce terroristic campaign directed against those who raised a voice against Anglo-American domination in Iran," Trud said.

The £100,000,000 main seven-year plan, which was approved last month, was drawn up with the help of six American experts.—Reuter.

MORE JEWS LEAVE CHINA

Shanghai, March 20.

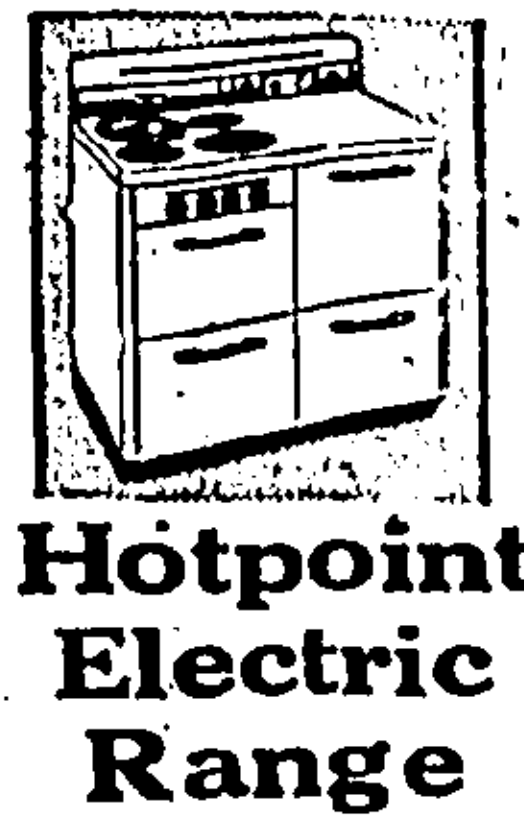
The International Refugee Organisation has chartered the steamer Bandi to transport 250 more Jews to Israel on March 27.

A vessel of the Victory type, the Bandi will complete the mass movement of Jewish refugees from Shanghai to the new State. Leaving about 24 hours before the Bandi will be a four-motored plane with approximately 50 Jews for Israel.

Meanwhile, the steamer Hwa-lien sailed this morning for Samar, the temporary resettlement camp for displaced persons in the Philippines, with another batch of 500 White Russians.

By the end of the month, it is estimated that over 15,000 European displaced persons will have been evacuated under IRO auspices to Israel, Samar and other countries.—Reuter.

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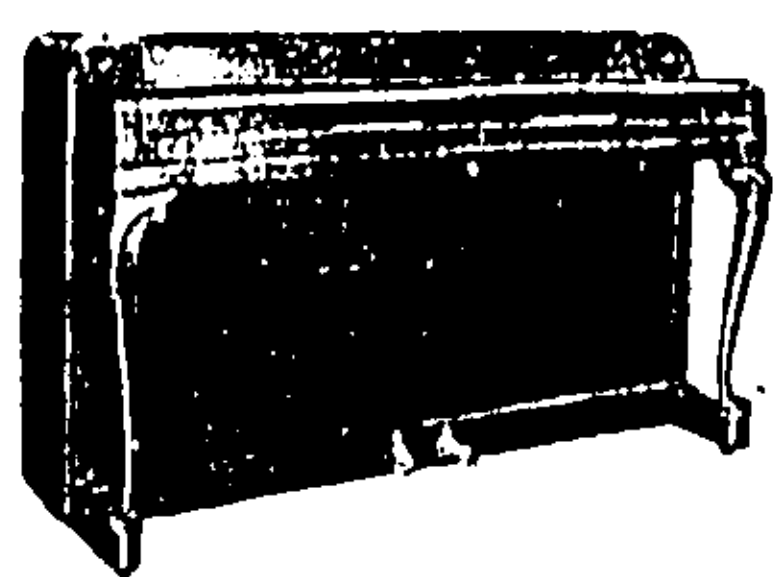
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Chang Hsueh-Liang Rumours Denied

Taipei, March 20.
Responsible Government officials, interviewed by the United Press today, termed entirely groundless rumours and hints that the Young Marshal, Chang Hsueh-Liang, kidnapper of Chiang Kai-shek in 1936, is dead.
The Young Marshal, imprisoned in Taiwan since V-J Day and whose release was ordered by the Acting President, Li Tsung-jen, but was never carried out, is still living in house arrest near Sincin, South of Taipei, the officials said.
They explained that Chang was not liberated because Li Tsung-jen's order was not legalised by the Executive Yuan supported by Kuomintang Party action. A local official said: "It is up to the Central Government to give a satisfactory answer to this question."
Reports that the Young Marshal is dead are current both here and on the mainland.—United Press.

Women To Preach A New Gospel

London, March 19.
Thirty-five American housewives from the traditionally isolationist mid-West will return home from Europe next Tuesday to preach the gospel of "No Isolationism and keep up the Marshall Plan."

They all subscribed to this belief when, tired but impressed, they arrived in London after looking over conditions in Holland, Belgium, France, Germany and Italy.

They also had the impression that the military occupation of Germany must continue for the world's welfare.

The idea of the tour originated with broadsheet Mary Foster, of Omaha, Nebraska. With each wife paying her own expenses, they decided to come to Europe to study the cost of living, dietary problems and educational facilities of a "woman to woman" basis.

Speaking as the women's spokesman, Miss Foster said: "As we come from a part of the United States that is traditionally isolationist, it will be appreciated when we say that this trip has finished any ideas we had on isolationism."

"Our European tour has taught us that Europe has too many fine people and is too rich in the nice things of life for anyone to think of withholding any help."

"We think we simply have to keep Europe the way it is. We have got to give Europe help. We are pretty sturdy women in this party and would say that none of us would cry easily, but we have been moved to tears, some times five and six times a day."

"There was, for example, the day we stood in front of the War Memorial in Maastricht (France) and a President of one of the agricultural organizations told us, in his painstaking English, how deep is the bond between his country and ours, and how France will never forget her gratitude."

Huge food imports have been the cause of major dollar deficits.—Associated Press.

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8 oz. H.K. \$2.00
16 oz. H.K. \$3.50

TEACHERS' TOUR OF BRITAIN

London, March 19.
More than 100 schoolteachers from Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and Rhodesia met in London today to exchange accounts of their experiences since they arrived here early this year.

Altogether 120 teachers from these Dominions are here for a one-year exchange with British teachers who have gone overseas. The purpose of the two-day conference, which began here today, is to study British administrative methods—to explain to the teachers some of the problems which may be puzzling them now they have been in this country for a few months, as the Ministry of Education put it.

But the teachers are anxious also to talk to one another about the way they are getting on, about the British schools in which they are now teaching and about the nights they have seen.

Two of the Canadian visitors said they had found it a bit disturbing to adjust themselves to the British system, whereby British schoolchildren

SUICIDE ATTEMPT OR MURDER CASE?

Shanghai, March 20.
Did Wang Yao-cheng try to commit suicide or did his concubine, Pang Mei-ying, try to poison him?

The Shanghai police would like to know.
Wang, Assistant Manager of a thread company, says that on March 12 he threw a party in celebration of the establishment of a new home for Miss Peng.

He says Miss Peng had been living at his home for seven years—since he met her in a taxi dance hall—and he wanted to get her away from his wife.

When the house-warming dragged on until late, Wang says, he decided to stay all night with his concubine.

Next morning when he awoke,



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

MANDRAKE INVESTIGATES THE TWENTY-YEAR-OLD MURDER CHARGE AGAINST CAPTAIN MANTON.
FOUND WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR IN THE RECORDS?
NOT YET. Hmm. IS THERE A PHONE HANDY?
YES. I SEE—Hmm—YOU'RE CERTAIN, ARE YOU? Hmm—
I'LL BE DARNED! IF THIS ISN'T THE MOST AMAZING THING I'VE EVER HEARD OF!

RIP KIRBY

I KNOW TOO MUCH... HE MURDERED ONE GIRL... HE'LL KILL ME TOO! OH, CAN'T WE DO SOMETHING?
I'VE ONLY THIS WRENCH, MISS BANNISTER... BUT HE'LL HAVE TO KILL ME FIRST!
THE BOAT! IT'S STOPPED!
KEEP BEHIND ME! IF HE COMES DOWN, I'LL LET HIM HAVE IT! IT'S OUR ONLY CHANCE!
NOW TO SINK HERE!

JANE

WHY ON EARTH I SHOULD BE DRAGGED INTO THIS WHILE YOUR GEORGE IS FLITTING WITH MY LYDIA—
DON'T WORRY, ERIC! SHE'S ENGAGED TO YOU, BUT SHE'S ONLY A PASSING FASCINATION AS FAR AS GEORGE'S CONCERNED—I HOPE!
BUT SUPPOSING FORELOCK GETS AWAY WITH ALL MY DRESSES WHILE WE'RE PLAYING HIM, AS YOU CALL IT?
WHY, THAT'S JUST WHAT WE WANT! IT WOULD LEAD US TO THE MAN BEHIND HIM! FORELOCK'S GOT NO CASH—ONLY NERVE!
SO HAVE YOU SARKING! BUT I WANT HAVE EITHER BY THE TIME WE'RE THROUGH!

CHINA MAIL PHOTOGRAPHS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT CHINA MAIL OFFICES WINDSOR HOUSE

EAST GERMANY MOVING TOWARD SOVIET ORBIT

Berlin, March 20.
Eastern Germany today neared the status of separate nation in the Soviet orbit.
The Communist People's Council unanimously approved a constitution for the 20,000,000 Germans living in the Soviet zone and in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

The constitution must also be approved by the 2,000-men People's Congress. No date has been set for the Congress to meet. Its approval is taken for granted.

The constitution would set up a rival to the Western German federation being formulated at Bonn under the supervision of British, United States and French occupation authorities.

The East German constitution was ratified 24 hours after terms of the North Atlantic defence

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They are more used in Canada to the methods now being tested here in "comprehensible" schools, in which children of all types attend the same schools, but individually get the type of education to which they are best suited.—Reuter.

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ADEN TO CLOSE BORDERS

London, March 19.
The Protectorate of Aden proposes closing its borders to Yemenite Jews to avoid race riots, the Colonial Office disclosed today.

A spokesman said that views are being exchanged with authorities in the Red Sea Protectorate where Arab-Jewish riots in 1947 took off estimated 200 lives.

The riots, breaking out as part of the Arab protest against the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine, laid waste large sections of the old city of Aden inside an extinct volcano crater.

Informants in London presume that the Aden authorities have sent their views to the Government of Yemen.

There is no confirmation, however, of reports that the Arab Imam (King) of Yemen has forbidden Yemenite Jews to go to Aden.

Aden and independent Yemen are neighbours on the South Western tip of the Arabian peninsula.—Associated Press.

New Bridge Shipped To Philippines

San Francisco, March 19.
The Pacific Transport Lines today announced that it is shipping to Manila an entire 350-foot steel bridge to replace the Quezon bridge which was destroyed during the war.

Half of the structure was shipped aboard the ss. Pacific Transport early this month and the remainder went aboard the ss. Hong Kong Transport on Friday.

The Manila bridge was broken into 2,000 sections requiring 32 carloads to move.—United Press.

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SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN"	Swatow	3 p.m. 20th Mar.
"HEINRICH JESSEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 22nd Mar.
"FENGTIEN"	Shanghai (Yokohama Kobe)	4 p.m. 25th Mar.
"TSINAN"	Swatow	10 a.m. 27th Mar.
"HUFEI"	Shanghai	4 p.m. 28th Mar.
"PRODUCE"	Yokohama & Kobe	31st Mar.
"FOYANG"	Hongkong	4th April
"TUKIEN"	Singapore, (Macassar?) Sourabaya & Batavia	7th April

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"FENGTIEN"	Java & Singapore	22nd Mar.
"TSINAN"	Swatow	9 a.m. 23rd Mar.
"HUFEI"	Shanghai & Keelung	26th Mar.
"PRODUCE"	Hongkong	28th Mar.

RIVER SERVICE

"FATSHAN"	Hongkong/Canton	Canton/Hongkong
	DEF. Hongkong	ARR. Hongkong
	8 p.m. 24th Mar.	7.30 a.m. 21st Mar.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SCHEDULE SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL via Aden & Port Said.

"CLYTONES"	via Tangier, Casablanca & Havre	8th Apr.
"ASTYANAX"	via Genoa, Marseilles & Glasgow	24th Apr.

Arrivals from

"TITAN"	U.K. via Straits	20th Mar.
"ASTYANAX"	U.K. via Straits	1st Apr.
"TYNDAROS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	3rd Apr.
"EUMARUS"	U.K. via Straits	8th Apr.
"CALCHAS"	U.K. via Straits	14th Apr.
"STENTOR"	U.K. via Straits	20th Apr.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"AGAMENNON"	U.S.A. via Manila	21st Apr.
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Carriers option to proceed via other Ports to load and discharge cargo.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Sailings to:

"SHANSI"	Sydney, Melbourne & Brisbane	26th Apr.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	4th week Apr.

Arrivals from

"SHANSI"	Australia & Manila	19th Apr.
"CHANGTE"	Australia	3rd week Apr.

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10 p.m. 22/3/1949	9 p.m. 23/3/1949
10 p.m. 24/3/1949	9 p.m. 25/3/1949
10 p.m. 26/3/1949	9 p.m. 27/3/1949

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TAI CHING SHIPPING CO., LTD.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BANK CHAIRMAN SAYS:

CHINA MAY REVERT TO ISOLATIONISM

U.S. WANTS TO TRADE WITH REDS

New York, March 19. The magazine "Business Week" reported today that American businessmen in China are impatient to make contacts in Communist China.

"They think that the longer they wait the farther ahead the British will get," it said. "So they would like Washington to do something to ease the feeling against the United States in China. As for any specific policy, they agree with the Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson, that the only thing to do is wait until the dust settles."

"Business Week" said the State Department thinks it may have found somebody to support in China in the person of the new Premier, General Ho Ying-chin.

"Ho has a lot of influence in Nationalist military circles, and through him the State Department thinks President Li Tsung-shan may be able to knot together the Kuomintang into a new Government."—United Press.

Notice To Consignees

S.S. "CITY OF ALMA"

Having arrived Hongkong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns or failure to attend the survey.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on the 21/3/1949 at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Underwriter within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

WALLEM & CO.,
Agents.

Telephone 34177-9.

Notice To Consignees

Consignees Per STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY

S.S. "OREGON"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the wharf's terms, and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees, and Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on 23rd, March.

To comply with General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th March, 1949 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st March, 1949, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hong Kong, March 18, 1949.

In a comprehensive review of conditions in the Far East, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, says that perhaps China will revert to the position of isolation she occupied before the establishment of the foreign concessions.

The Chairman, Mr. Vincent Alpe Grantham, in his annual report for the year ended December 31 last, hopes, however, that the large number of hard-thinking and world-experienced men still to be found in China will eventually find a means of bringing relief to their sorely-tried fellow countrymen.

The bank's profit for the year under review was £407,111—an increase of £19,053 over the previous year. Mr. Grantham described the period as a year of record-making figures.

"Last year I mentioned that we were unable to include up-to-date figures for Kobe and Yokohama Agencies. During the year under review both these Agencies have been re-opened for new business, but owing to the difficult conditions ruling in Japan our staff at Kobe has still been unable to complete returns for the period prior to re-opening.

"The layout of the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year 1948 has been slightly altered to meet the requirements of the Companies Act, 1948. There is little change to be noted on the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet, but on the Assets side the various items are presented in greater detail than hitherto.

"This year we have again to deal with record figures, the total of the Balance Sheet being £12,132,242, higher at £138,421,141. On the Liabilities side, this is mainly due to increases in Current and other Accounts and Fixed Deposits of £3,206,713 and £2,045,000 respectively, while Loans Payable and Acceptances on Account of Customers also show substantial increases.

"On the Assets side Cash in Hand and at Bankers shows a decrease of £3,044,950 at £10,465,638, the ratio to our Call Liabilities being 17.40 per cent. This decrease is in some part offset by an increase in Government and Other Securities of £1,581,848 at £53,576,027. Advances to Customers and Other Accounts show an increase of £13,587,550, which is an interesting commentary on the need for money in all parts of the world. The figure for Balance of Remittances, Drafts, etc. in Transit shows a decrease of £214,103. Bank Premises and Furniture show a net increase of £195,465 due not only to purchases of house property for our staff, but also to initial expenditure in connection with the enlargement of our Office at Singapore.

"The Profits for the year after providing for Taxation and after making allocations to contingency accounts, out of which accounts full provision has been made for doubtful debts, are £407,111, a increase over those of last year of £19,053. Once again we have experienced higher Working Costs in all parts of the world, but these have been more than offset by the increase in our business.

"An interim dividend of six per cent less income tax was paid in October last, absorbing £299,000 and we propose, out of the balance available this year, to pay a final dividend of six per cent less income tax, making the

"As far as this Bank is concerned the virtual extinction of the National Currency Dollar and the consequent Gold Yuan has resulted in an almost complete cessation of business. Our Tientsin Office has been to all intents and purposes out of business, and without any means of assisting our trading friends we have temporarily withdrawn our Officers from Chungking and Tientsin. Our principal Office in China, Shanghai, is encountering the growing menace of national disintegration and all possible steps are being taken to minimise the consequences of a position similar to Tientsin arising there.

"Japan: The trade Agreement between the Occupying Powers

"China: Questions of trade are dwarfed beside the political consequences of a disintegrating administration and disappearing currency. Perhaps China will revert to the position of isolation it occupied prior to the establishment of the foreign concessions, but I hope that the large number of hard-thinking and world-experienced men still to be found in China will eventually find a means of bringing relief to their sorely-tried fellow countrymen.

"The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP) having no sterling available with which to make immediate purchase of raw materials, the two British banks established in Japan, have provided certain, if limited, facilities to assist the working of the Agreement. Japan, being an industrial country without local raw materials, must necessarily buy them from abroad, chiefly the Sterling Area, and a sterling fund of large dimensions will have to be created if the country is to be put on its feet as a self-supporting economy. There are other problems facing Japan, however, of equal difficulty. Government expenditure is heavy and must be curbed. Inflation, and the effects of Japan's war economy have rendered it impossible to fix a rate of exchange between the yen and foreign currencies.

"At the moment practically every type of export would require a different exchange rate, and the adjustment of internal prices to those ruling throughout the world might cause temporary disorganisation if not chaos. A rate must be fixed, however, and no doubt some attempt to do so will be made in the not too distant future.

"To revive Japan, and it must be remembered that millions would starve without American-given food, foreign capital is essential. Japan cannot, within any measurable future, build up foreign exchange from its own trading resources, and it remains to be seen how American ingenuity will overcome a very real problem.

"The Sterling Area, in force for one year from July 1, 1948, was finally signed towards the end of the year. The finance of a balanced trade of about £25,000,000 either way in 12 months as agreed, has proved to be a problem of some difficulty.

"The Hong Kong Trade Its highly organised commercial and transport facilities provide every opportunity for continued trade with the Southern Provinces but with the severe business depression in Kwangtung Province caused by political and military uncertainties, the warehouses of Hong Kong are becoming full of goods, still badly wanted by a customer unable to find the means to pay for them. Certain business has been concluded between Hong Kong and Northern Korea which is under Communist influence, and no doubt the ever-resourceful Chinese are also contemplating barter business between Hong Kong and a Communist China.

Geographically, Hong Kong can never be replaced by a port in China. Its natural deep-water harbour is unrivalled between Malaya and Japan, and its efficiency rivals that of any port in the world. Nevertheless, should its hinterland be cut off its future could be that of a fueling and repair depot for ships and a small industrial centre for manufactures saleable in world markets where cheap goods only are wanted. I prefer, however, not to regard the future from such a pessimistic angle especially as since the re-occupation, Hong Kong's entrepot trade has been greatly extended in both range and capacity.

"Local conditions in 1948 were unparalleled for their prosperity, trade figures being the largest in the history of the port. The average person's standard of living was said to be the highest in the Far East and literally everything was available at high prices yet within the reach of the man in the street.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, March 20. Interest in stocks dwindled to the vanishing point yesterday. Price changes were inconclusive. Prices averaged were off slightly.

Of 418 issues traded, 215 advanced, 104 declined, only 20,000 shares changed hands. Atlantic Gulf and West India was a market exception, dropping five to 61. Philco rallied 1/2 to 21 1/4 after dropping on Friday to a low for the year. Magnavox was down 1/4 at 19 1/4. The market finished the week with around \$10,000,000 clipped off the quoted value of all listed shares.

DOW JONES AVERAGES:

Stocks	43.18
20 Industrials	178.07
15 Rails	47.75
10 Utilities	55.03
CLOSING QUOTATIONS:	
Adams Express	48
Alaska Juneau	2
American Smelting	48 1/2
American Telephone	110 1/2
American Tobacco	48
Anaconda Copper	51 1/2
Aviation Corp.	43 1/2
Barnard	41 1/2
Beckham Aviation	24 1/2
Beckham Steel	11 1/2
Boring Aircraft	23
Borden Co.	30 1/2
Canadian Pacific	115 1/2
J. I. Case	21 1/4
Chrysler	53 1/2
Colgate	33 1/2
Commercial Solvents	17 1/2
Corn Products	62 1/2
Du Pont	187
Eastman Kodak	45 1/2
Electric Light & Power	22 1/2
General Electric	35
General Motors	50 1/2
Goodrich	42 1/2
Homestead Mining	27 1/2
International Harvester	24 1/2
International Paper	40 1/2
International Tel. & Tel.	24 1/2
Johns Manville	37 1/2
Memphis Copper	40 1/2
Montgomery Ward	56 1/2
National Distillers	18 1/2
National Lead	30
New York Central	10 1/2
Packard Motors	4
Pan-American Airways	9 1/2
Pennsylvania RR	16 1/2
Radio Corp.	32 1/2
Republic Steel	24
Reynolds Tobacco	80 1/2
Schenley	29 1/2
Sears Roebuck	37 1/2
Shell Oil	14 1/2
Southern Vacuum	15 1/2
Southern Pacific	41 1/2
Standard Oil of Calif.	61 1/2
Standard Oil of N.J.	68 1/2
Union Carbide	30
US Rubber	38 1/2
US Steel	72 1/2
Westinghouse	24 1/2
General Public Utilities	12 1/2

—Associated Press.

and the Sterling Area, in force for one year from July 1, 1948, was finally signed towards the end of the year. The finance of a balanced trade of about £25,000,000 either way in 12 months as agreed, has proved to be a problem of some difficulty.

"The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP) having no sterling available with which to make immediate purchase of raw materials, the two British banks established in Japan, have provided certain, if limited, facilities to assist the working of the Agreement. Japan, being an industrial country without local raw materials, must necessarily buy them from abroad, chiefly the Sterling Area, and a sterling fund of large dimensions will have to be created if the country is to be put on its feet as a self-supporting economy. There are other problems facing Japan, however, of equal difficulty. Government expenditure is heavy and must be curbed. Inflation, and the effects of Japan's war economy have rendered it impossible to fix a rate of exchange between the yen and foreign currencies.

"At the moment practically every type of export would require a different exchange rate, and the adjustment of internal prices to those ruling throughout the world might cause temporary disorganisation if not chaos. A rate must be fixed, however, and no doubt some attempt to do so will be made in the not too distant future.

"To revive Japan, and it must be remembered that millions would starve without American-given food, foreign capital is essential. Japan cannot, within any measurable future, build up foreign exchange from its own trading resources, and it remains to be seen how American ingenuity will overcome a very real problem.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
"CANTON"	10th March	11th April
"CANTON"	18th April	19th May
"CORFU"	2nd May	3rd June
"CANTON"	2nd June	4th July
"CANTON"	20th June	21st August
"CORFU"	2nd July	23rd August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
"CANTON"	11th April	12th May
"CANTON"	19th May	19th June
"CORFU"	3rd June	11th July</



JAVA-CHINA SERVICE		
"TASMAN"	from Manila to Javaports	28th March.
"TUISADANE"	from Amoy to Javaports	28th March.
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar to Javaports	1st April.
"TJITALENGKA"	from Macassar to Javaports	14th April.

ASIA-AFRICA-S. AMERICA SERVICE		
"TJIPANAS"	from Japan to South Africa	23rd March.
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from Japan to South Africa	31st March.
"BOISSEVAL"	from South America to East & South Africa	21st April.
"STRAAT SOENDA"	from Japan to East & South Africa	18th May.
"TEGELBERG"	from South America to East & South Africa	17th June.

SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE		
"VAN HEUTSZ"	from B. Dell to Straits	20th April.
"VAN RIENSDIJK"	from B. Dell to Straits	17th April.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

"MELISKERK"	from Japan to Europe via Manila & Straits	28th March.
"MARIEKERK"	from Europe to Manila & Straits	End April.
"MOLEKERK"	from Europe to Manila & Straits	Mid May.
"MEERKERK"	from Europe to Manila & Straits	Mid June.

Transshipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Indian, Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

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Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

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VIA LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "DONA AURORA" 15th Apr.
S.S. "BENARES" 28th Apr.

SAILING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST
VIA LOS ANGELES

S.S. "BENARES" 20th Apr.
S.S. "DONA AURORA" 20th May

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M.S. "MANCHURIA"

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S.S. LIN SHEN to Shanghai March 22
S.S. CHENG KUNG to Bangkok March 24

(With Passenger Accommodation)

Cargo for Transshipment and Tientsin acceptable

For full particulars apply to the above.

HONG KONG WATERFRONT

BY OUR HARBOUR REPORTER

Port Notes

Lying idly alongside Douglas Wharf in pathetic silence, one of our oldest China coasters has become the object of widespread speculation as to her ultimate fate, after 38 years of sailing.

Is she to be scrapped at last, or is she docking preparatory to another assignment?—that is the prevailing query aimed at the British steamer Italgang.

Even her owners seem dubious over her future.

However, it is understood, most of her personnel have been paid off.

Built in 1911 in the United Kingdom and flying the Chinese flag originally, the Italgang has altogether five names, including Dean Swift.

(Rumour has it that two steamers are coming from Australia to replace her.)

An extract from the diary of a tourist:

"Left Hong Kong on Saturday at 10 p.m. Dined till midnight. Woke up to see Canton after good night's rest. Toured city whole Sunday. Left Canton at 9 p.m. Dined till midnight. Arrived home on Monday at 8 a.m. Back to work at 9.30 a.m."

(Yes, it's possible if you go by the mv. Miss Orient.)

The China Shipping Year Book of 1950 is now in the making. The author is the 59-year-old Polish skipper of the rock-damaged IRO steamer, ss. Haven, who published the 1934 issue with great success.

Mr. George Chumchen spent the major part of his life in Russia and China and is a China Coast veteran of 27 years. He has a Chinese passport and is a fair linguist.

The dapper, genial skipper was Bar Overseer of Tanqua of Butterfield and Swire for some time, before he took to sea again after "a good rest."

The "admiral girl" of the Canton-Hong Kong river passenger service has recently acquired the only seaman of the Bux family.

Mr. S. O. Bux, one of the well-known Bux brothers, three of whom are in the Hong Kong Electric Company, is now chief engineer of the mv. Miss Orient.

During the war, he was chief engineer of the ss. Sal On, which was pirated by the Japanese Navy at Macao and brought here, where the crew were interned.

When the former river craft was gutted by fire as she was lying along the Praya in 1947, Mr. Bux, who had rejoined his ship, was instrumental in saving several lives.

We welcome Mr. John Ludvigsen, chief engineer of the ms. Hu Men recently arrived from Canada, who is taking up a new appointment as supervisor engineer of the China Tanker Corporation.

The American-born Norwegian is visiting us for the first time in his 21 years of seafaring.

"I'm staying here for a couple of years, but if things turn out good I may be here longer," the seaman said.

Coming from a family of engineers, Mr. Ludvigsen began his career when he was 14 handling engines at his father's station on the outskirts of New York. He took to sea, but each of his three brothers took a shore job in different fields.

Beginning next month, Everett Steamship Corporation will temporarily lose one of their key men when Mr. A. C. Morrice, Superintendent Engineer, flies home to join his wife who left by the ss. Corfu last week.

Mr. Morrice is now on a business visit to Japan and is due here early April.

During his furlough, Mr. Morrice intends touring the United States and the Continent, before returning to work in September.

The Danish motorship Manchuria will be remembered for a long time for her "bridal voyage" which she made on her last arrival here.

For the East Asiatic ship safely brought Miss Margrethe Burhol, better known now as Mrs. Henning Gudeberg, from Copenhagen last week.

She was married last Thursday at St. John's Cathedral to Mr. Gudeberg, who is in charge of the E.A.C. Shipping Department.



Pictured are officials of the Hong Kong Branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union, China's most powerful labour organisation. Sitting in centre is Mr. S. Y. Chan, Executive Committee member, who, ably assisted by his colleagues, has successfully negotiated in several disputes involving some of the 19,577 members registered here. ("China Mail" photo)

China's Biggest Labour Union

Born of a proposal by a small group of seamen with the aim of protecting their interests against what was described as exploitation of labour, and subsequently sponsored by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the Chinese Seamen's Union has today become China's most powerful labour organisation.

Only a "cog in the wheel" of this world-wide machinery, which has faithfully adhered to its original motive since its foundation 30 years ago, the Hong Kong CSU Branch plays a key role in local shipping movements.

Many a time this body has been instrumental in settling local disputes between seamen and employers and has also successfully championed the causes of its members.

There are 19,577 registered members in the Colony, who are seamen from the Steward, Fireman and Deck departments of ships, flying various flags.

The Union was established here in 1917 and re-organised in 1945. Its latest achievement was the Masbate Compensation Issue, in which the owners reached a compromise in favour of the claimants, who were represented by the CSU.

Formed in 1920 at Shanghai with the blessings of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the original CSU ultimately gained prominence and influence when it was re-organised in 1932 by nine Chinese Government officials, headed by the present president, General Yang Fu.

Worldwide

Today it has 18 Branch Unions in China and operates also in the United States, the British Empire, Australia, South Africa, South America, Malaysia, Egypt, India and the East Indies.

The original aims of the CSU include promoting the knowledge and ability of members in contributing to the development of the shipping industry, protecting the interest of Chinese seamen.

Japanese And Sterling Area

Washington, March 20.

The current "Foreign Commerce Weekly," publication of the U.S. Department of Commerce, says:

"Recently completed trade pacts with countries in the Sterling area call for Japan to provide \$2,275,000,000 worth of goods in return for basic raw materials necessary for Japanese industrial production. Among the goods to be furnished by Japan are cotton textiles, industrial machinery and parts, railway rolling stock, raw silk, industrial leather goods, paper and paper products, electrical appliances, pottery and porcelain, and glassware and other glass products."

The publication also notes that Japan produced 642,270 pounds of DDT concentrate last year, more than double its output the preceding year.

—Associated Press.

Employment

Looking for a job?

This space will be available to unemployed seamen of any nationality. Write in and we'll try to fill in as many as we can each week without cost.

THE WEEK'S MART:

K.W.—26-year-old quartermaster of six years' experience on river/ocean vessels wants work on any ship.

W.S.O.—58-year-old boatman of 20 years' experience on river/ocean vessels wants work on China Coast ship.

C.W.—37-year-old ex-No. 1 fireman of the ss. Eastern Trader of more than 15 years' experience on river/ocean vessels wants work on any ship.

World Record

Miami, March 10.

Calumet Farm's famous Coal-town equaled the world's record for the mile and a quarter today when he won the Gulfstream Park Handicap in 1 minute 59.2 seconds. The brilliant son of Buck Lee, ridden by Orie Scurlock, won by seven lengths and was never under pressure.

It was Coal-town's second world record in the current Florida racing season. On February 14 he tied the mile and a quarter mark at 1:47.7.—United Press.

Who's Who

Mr. T. P. Jackson needs no introduction, especially to local shipping circles.

But his new appointment will take him away from his large circle of friends here, and before he leaves for Shanghai to be the Manager of the Merchant Seamen's Club, let's reminisce, to refresh a cherished memory.

"As a matter of fact, I should have left for Canada for a business-pleasure trip to take my first vacation in 10 years," the former Canton British Pro-Consul remarked.

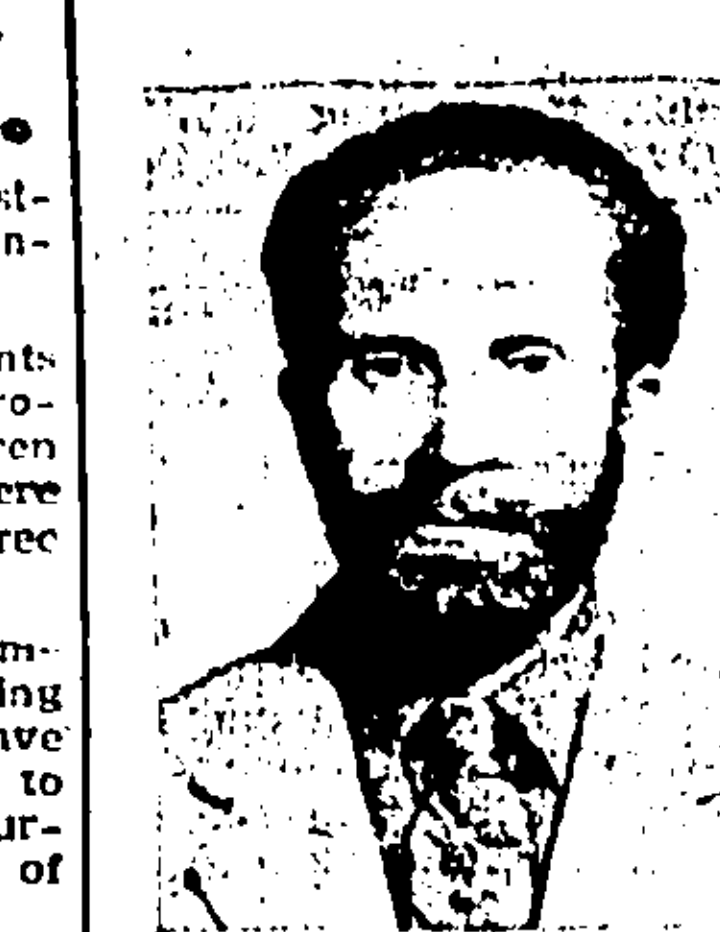
"But upon persistent request I have now accepted my new post; as they say a change is as good as a rest," he added.

Mr. Jackson arrived here from Canton recently and is due to leave for the North by the end of this month.

The former Royal Welch Fusilier came to Hong Kong with his regiment from Gibraltar in 1934 "and I have liked this Colony and have remained here ever since." In 1936, he assisted Major R. E. Steers in resuscitating the then moribund Hong Kong Rifle Association, which subsequently grew with its affiliates to be the largest Rifle Association in the British Empire.

"It is a matter for real regret that there is now no such indefatigable organiser to do the same again," asserted Mr. Jackson, who had gained a name for himself as a sharpshooter in the battalion.

Leaving the Fusiliers, he served as a clerk under several brigadiers in the China Coast.



Mr. T. P. Jackson

mand Headquarters, graduating eventually to "a sort of secretarial factotum to the red-tape fraternity," as numerous conferees and courts martial.

Before the Japanese invasion Mr. Jackson spent some months at Glasgow, connected with the military activities of the 1938 British Empire Exhibition. That absence was his first "break" from China in 15 years.

"There I met a portly major of the Camerons, who later became my brigadier in Hong Kong. That meeting was memorable for the fact that his over-laid dress trousers split all down the seam during his rather imprudently energetic salute at the B.E.E. opening ceremony," the "Old China hand" recalled.

"At the B.E.E. I served under a dapper major whom I had already met long before at Port Sudan. I so fired him with enthusiasm for the Colony that he came out shortly afterwards, in good time to be our 'No. 1' in Shamshulpo Camp," he said.

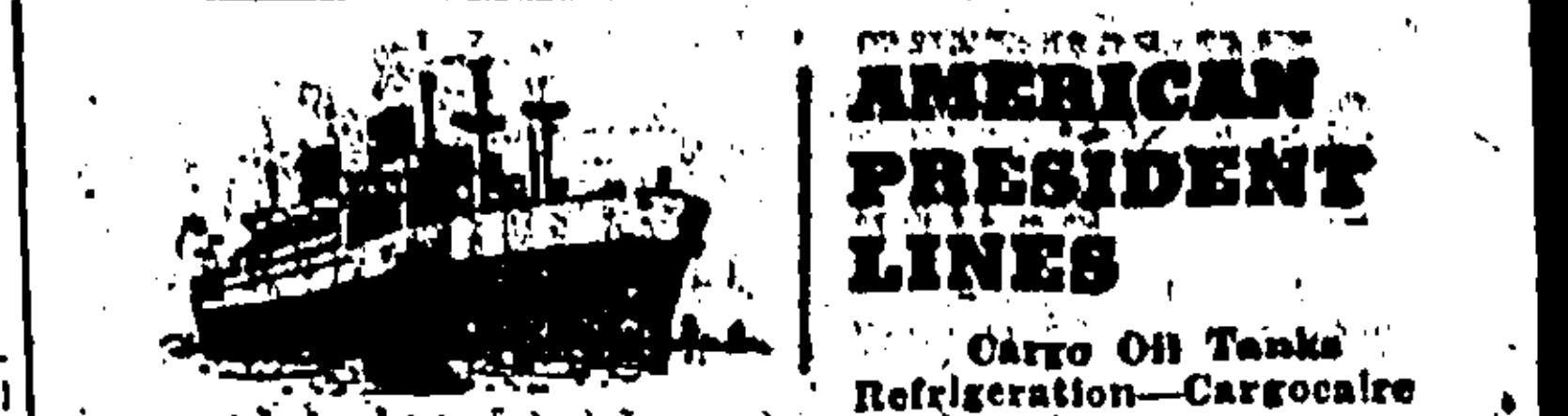
Mr. Jackson is the author of an epic poem in four parts (published early in 1946) which summarises his 44 months in camp.

After the Liberation, he worked under the Civil Affairs Administration, "probably the most efficient and forthright body that has ever smoothed the workings of the ponderous gubernatorial machine."

In 1940, Mr. Jackson was appointed British Pro-Consul at Canton. He left the Kwangtung city shortly before the Japanese "long, lone, overland journeys in Kwangtung and Kwangsi."

"Kwangtung has found a permanent niche in my heart. One day I will go back there," he declared.

Tall, fair, bearded and of combined Yorkshire and ancient Irish stock, Mr. Jackson inherits the Irish love of poetry and nature. He is also the author of 40 sonnets and other verses. His translations of Spanish sonnets have procured him a "rare young man" visa for Spain, which he still hopes to take up one day.



TO HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai & Japan

"General Gordon"	Mar. 21
"President Cleveland"	Apr. 3
"President Wilson"	Apr. 14

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

via JAPAN

"President Taft"	Mar. 22
"President Madison" (calls Shanghai)	Apr. 1
"President Pierce"	Apr. 14

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & BOSTON

VIA PANAMA

"President Fillmore" (Direct to Pacific Coast)	Mar. 22
"President Tyler" (Direct to Pacific Coast)	Mar. 31

ROUND-THE-WORLD

VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, KARACHI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NEW YORK and BOSTON

"President Monroe"	Mar. 23
"President Buchanan"	Apr. 9
"President Harding"	Apr. 10

ARRIVING FROM SAN FRANCISCO

"President Grant"	Mar. 24
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"PADUCAH VICTORY"	Mar. 21
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Sailings to Manila

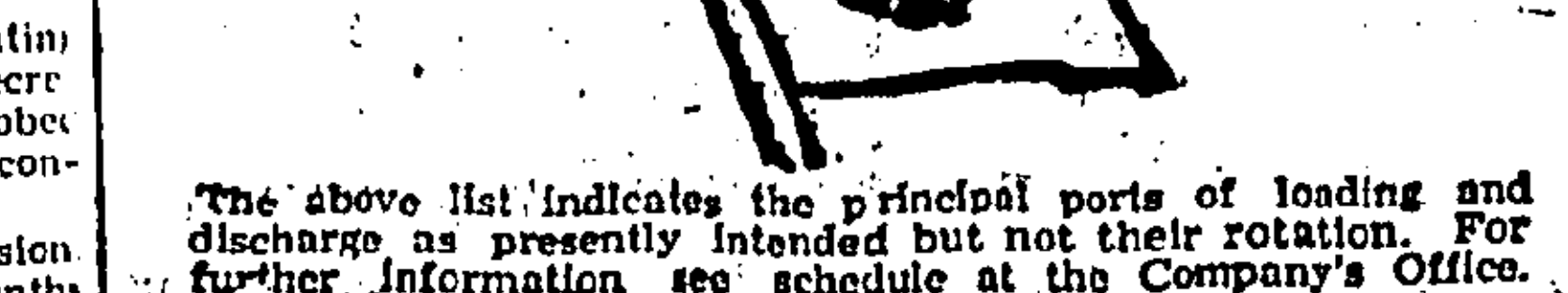
"PADUCAH VICTORY"	Mar. 22
"PIONEER BAY" (THENCE to New York Direct)	Apr. 24
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"PIONEER BAY" (via Manila)	Due Apr. 23	Sails Apr. 24

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"BENALBACH"	Japan	Abt. 24th March
"BENBUCH"	U.K.	" 22nd March
"BENBUCHAN"	U.S.	" 25th March
"BENMACDUI"	U.K.	" 1st half Apr.
"BENWYVIS"	U.K.	" 2nd half Apr.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	LOADING
"BENALBACH"	London, Antwerp	Abt. 26th March
"BENBUCH"	Rotterdam, Hull	27th March
"BENMACDUI"	Liverpool, Havre	2nd half Apr.
"BENWYVIS"	Hamburg & Hull	Abt. 27th Mar.

Abt. end April

† Accepts Cargo for Shanghai & Japan.

‡ Calls at Dar-es-Salaam.

§ Port Sudan.

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Direct to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver, Seattle & Portland

M.S. "CASTLEVILLE" Loading 29th March

Arrives Los Angeles 16th April

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST

M.S. "BOUGAINVILLE" 24th March

Sailing to Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang & Batavia

M.S. "BOUGAINVILLE" 25th March

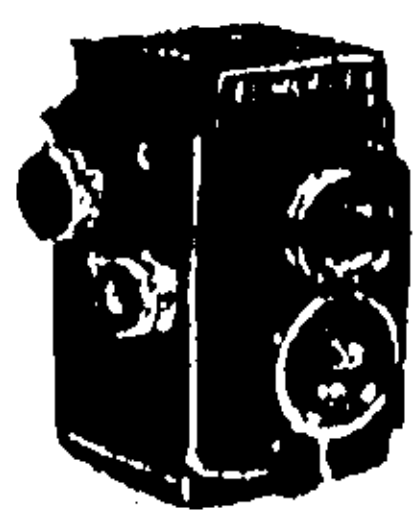
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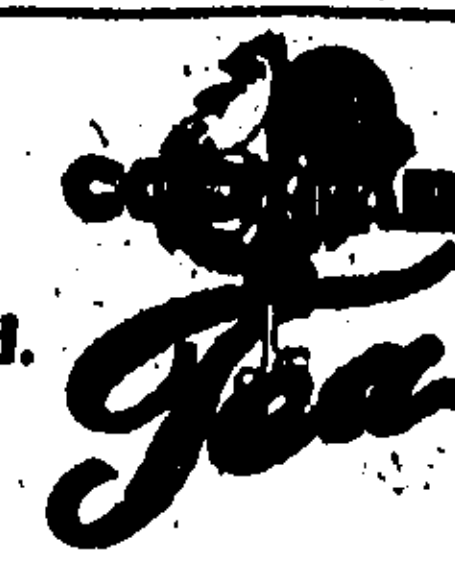
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CHINA MAIL

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HKFA XI WIN GOVERNOR'S CUP BY DEFEATING CNAAF 3-2

(By "ROVER")

In a brilliant exhibition of soccer on the Club Ground at Happy Valley yesterday, the HKFA XI beat the CNAAF XI by three goals to two to win the Governor's Cup.

The Hong Kong Football Association players gave a sparkling display throughout and demonstrated their superiority over the Chinese National Amateur Athletic Federation team in no uncertain manner.

On conclusion of the game, the Cup was presented to Mr. Dave Leonard, Captain of the HKFA XI, by Sir Alexander Grantham, the Governor.

Thousands of intending spectators were turned away long before the advertised time for the kick-off. The selection of the Club Ground for so important a fixture would appear to indicate that

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

GOVERNOR'S CUP	
HKFA XI	3
CNAAF	2
SECOND DIVISION	
South China	2
Tai Kuo	2

these responsible showed a deplorable lack of foresight.

The attitude adopted by the Police towards members of the press at the main gate also left much to be desired. Anderson, although at times inclined to furnish the ball, nevertheless, gave a very good account of himself in goal for the Association. In the second half in particular, he distinguished himself by bringing off several good saves.

Torres and Rocha formed a sound pair of backs and covered each other in an admirable fashion.

In Great Form

Leonard was in great form as pivot, his positioning and tackling completely upsetting the Chinese inside trio. On his flanks, Robinson and Craighhead lent him invaluable support and more than held their own against the Chinese wingers.

Howlett, as leader of the Association attack, played a very good game and was effective without being spectacular. Lui and Kienan, the two inside men, were also seen to advantage. While Mullen was prone to drop back and help in defence, Kienan was like a cat on hot bricks. He was here, there and everywhere. His shyness and resourcefulness proved the Chinese defence on its toes throughout.

Pride of place must, however, go to Xavier and Main, the two wingers, who played an outstanding game. Xavier, at all times an elusive player, used his speed to good advantage and often thus outpaced the opposing defence.

Main exceeded all expectations. He was regarded in certain quarters as the one weak link in the Association forward line. His puzzling display from start to finish, coupled with two brilliant goals, fully justified his inclusion in the team.

Poor Performance

The Federation players gave a very disappointing performance, their play at no time reaching a high standard. They seemed to be too tired to move, while the defence, which normally plays a hard game, proved to be no match for the opposing forwards.

The Chinese intermediate line was noticeably weak, while forward, Lee Tai-fai proved to be a miserable failure. Time and again he let his side down by shooting wildly or passing weakly.

Fung King-cheung worked unceasingly throughout the game and kept his team-mates well supplied with passes which were seldom turned to advantage.

Chu Wing-keung was also a trier, but in the first half, when he led the attack and was opposed to Leonard, he could make but little headway.

From the kick-off, the Chinese swept up the field and a dangerous situation was averted when Lee Tai-fai miskicked and sent the ball out of play.

The Association retaliated strongly and forced the Chinese defence to concede a fruitless corner.

The ball was rapidly transferred to the Association end of the field and several keen thrusts by the Chinese forwards were repulsed by Leonard.

Hard Luck

Kienan had hard luck with a fast shot which was deflected by the Chinese defence for another corner.

The Chinese forwards again brought the ball up but the Association defence was playing at the top of its form and all at-

tempts to get within shooting distance were frustrated.

A centre by Main spelt danger for the Chinese goal, but Xavier, who received the ball in an unmarked position, missed. In the 24th minute of the game, the Association opened the scoring when Xavier, after gathering the ball just as it was about to roll out of play, passed it into the goalmouth. Dashing in from the left, Main placed the ball into the net from close range before Yu Yiu-tak knew what was happening.

This reverse stung the Chinese into action and for a time the Association was given a trying time.

Another breakaway by the Association forwards ended with a brilliant cross shot which gave Yu Yiu-tak no chance.

Actually, Hau Yung-sang was to blame for this goal. He had collected the ball and was juggling with it fully expecting Main to rush up and kick it out of play. To the surprise of Hau Yung-sang, Main robbed him of the ball and immediately sent in the crashing shot which beat Yu Yiu-tak.

Penalty Kick

Shortly afterwards, the Association were awarded a penalty. Mullen, who was entrusted with the spot kick, sent the ball against the upright and on the rebound, it was cleared by the Chinese.

At half time, the Association were leading by two clear goals. After the break, the Chinese reformed their line-up. Chang Kam-hoi came in as centre forward, while Chu Wing-keung moved out to the right wing with Fung King-cheung taking over as inside right. Lee Chun-fat was transferred to the intermediate line.

This reshuffling seemed to inject more life into the Chinese attack and within five minutes from the re-start, they had reduced the Association lead from two to one. The spot kick being converted by Chang Kam-hoi.

The Chinese continued the attack and it appeared as if the Association defence, which was being subjected to a terrific hammering, would wilt.

As the Chinese attacks weakened, the Association forward line went into action, but their efforts lacked finish.

Chinese Score

After play had been in progress for about 15 minutes, Fung King-cheung placed the Chinese on level terms with a first goal shot to the left hand corner of the net.

Heartened by this success, the Chinese threw all their resources into the game and attacked in earnest in an attempt to take the lead, but try as they would, they could not penetrate the stonewall defence put up by Leonard and his men.

Another breakaway by the Association forwards saw the ball go to Xavier. The latter raced up the right with the Chinese defence close at his heels. Working his way in, Xavier suddenly sent in a powerful cross shot to put the Association in the lead. Yu Yiu-tak touched the ball, but failed to stop it as it sped like a streak of lightning to the back of the net.

With time growing short, the Chinese tried desperately to obtain the equaliser, but their disjointed efforts proved of no avail against a stout-hearted defence which refused to give ground.

Three To Two

The final whistle came with the Association worthy winners of a hard fought game by three goals to two.

HKFA XI—Anderson (Army), Rocha (St. Joseph's), Torres (Royal Navy), Robinson (Army), Leonard (St. Joseph's), Craighhead (Army), Xavier (St. Joseph's), Mullen (Club) Howlett (Police), Kienan and Main (Club).

CNAAF XI—Yu Yiu-tak (SCAA), Hau Yung-sang (SCAA), Chang Kam-hoi (SCAA), Mow Cheung-wing (CAA), Lau Chung-sang (SCAA), Fung King-cheung (SCAA), Lee Chun-fat (KMB), Chu Wing-keung (SCAA), Chau Man-chai (KMB) and Lee Tai-fai (KMB).



WINNERS OF GOVERNOR'S CUP

Police Hold Army To Draw In Week-End Hockey Game

(By KIMBERLEY)

A minor surprise during the week-end hockey was Police holding Army to a draw in a game of four goals.

With Recreo winning their game against Cable and Wireless yesterday, Army is now four clear points in arrears in the race for Championships honours. Unless Recreo should lose two of the four games left to be played—which is most improbable—Army will have to be content with the runners-up position.

Even at that, they—with four games to go—will have to fight hard to maintain their two points lead over Royal Navy who have but only three games to play to complete their fixtures.

Navy, however, has been playing brightly and confident hockey lately and they show no signs whatever of lacking. Army on the other hand, is a temperamental team and its composition is subject to change.

Local hockey which started off the season with a "careless" attitude, is now attracting widespread interest.

Teams which faced the difficulty of fielding a team at the beginning of the season now have more eager players than they can possibly field.

Improvements. At least four teams have made conspicuous improvements in their game. They are Dockyard

Basketball League Results

Results of yesterday's games in the Hong Kong Basketball League:

"A" Division
Union Team 29, South China 58.

"B" Division
HK Chinese YMCA 60, Lai Hung 20.

Ladies' Section
Kung Man 27, South China 12.

AMERICAN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Another enjoyable American tennis tournament was arranged by the Kowloon Cricket Club yesterday when some 30 players took part.

The tournament was scored under the progressive system with partners changing all the time.

Winners were Mr. A.V. White with 65 points and Mrs. H.C. Lablans with 46.

The three special prizes awarded were received by Mr. D. L. Eltham, Mrs. G. Hewitt and Mr. Ken Wood.

IRC—UNIVERSITY

In a First Division League fixture at Sookunpo, yesterday, University beat IRC by six wickets.

Batting first, the IRC were able to muster only 71 runs, to which M.L. Razack contributed 11, S.A. Ismail 18 and A.R. Abbas 13.

T.H. Lean was in deadly form with the ball. Bowling unchanged for 12.5 overs, he took nine wickets for only 20 runs.

After losing four wickets, the Undergrads passed their opponents' score.

D. Chelliah gave a sparkling display with the bat, hitting all round the wicket to become the week's highest scorer with 81 runs.

Around The Clubs

The Hong Kong University Alumni Association will hold its Annual General Meeting at their Club House at 8 p.m. today.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hong Kong Chinese Medical Association will be held at the Hong Kong University Alumni Association, Queen's Building, on Friday, March 25. The meeting will be preceded by a Chinese dinner at 7 p.m.

The KBGC will be losing the services of several of their bowlers during the coming season. E.F. Pope, their Hon. Secretary, will be leaving very shortly, while others who will be going away soon are L.G. Coombes, K.C. Hamilton, W.H. Bailey and L.R. Whant.

The KBGC "Winter Lawn Bowls Wanchingaw Competition" has reached a very interesting stage. The first game was played on February 2.

No less than 47 players have entered for the Competition, which will continue for a few more weeks.

Up to last Sunday, R.P. Phillips was leading the field with 48 shots to his credit, followed by J. G. Meyer (30), W.C. Simpson (28), D. Trail (24), J. Morrison (24) and J.A.L. Pearson (22).

A.M. Souza, the Shanghai Interport Lawn Bowler is in the Colony on a business trip. He expects to stay here for a couple of months. Souza was selected last year as skip in the second Interport against Shanghai up North and lost to a rink skipped by Len Sykes.

Friendly Cricket Game Ends In Draw

The friendly cricket match between Combined Hong and HKCC "Occasionals" at Chater Ground yesterday ended in a draw.

Batting first, the Combined Hong, thanks to a brilliant knock of 64 by Blott and 58 by Franklin scored 239 runs. Gambrell captured three wickets for 42 runs and McLellan three for 34.

"Occasionals" had scored 225 for nine wickets when stumps were drawn. McLellan batted brilliantly for 72 and Newton contributed a valuable 43. Cull captured four for 62.

COMBINED HONGS
Gibbons, c. Pullen, b. McLellan 8
Blott, c. Gambrell, b. Barrow 69
Leach, c. McLellan, b. Gambrell 58
Hawthorn, b. McLellan 9
Franklin, c. Newton, b. Oliver 54
Whipps, b. Oliver 4
Sellers, c. McLellan, b. Gambrell 24
Pereira, b. McLellan 20
Burday, b. Wales 12
McCaig, b. Gambrell 7
Cull, not out 28
Extras 28
Total 239

HKCC "OCCASIONALS"
Oliver, run out 0
Pullen, c. Cull 0
Kerr, b. Cull 43
Newton, c. Pereira, b. Sellers 15
Slepto, c. Leach, b. Franklin 10
Barrow, c. b. Leach 23
McLellan, b. Pereira 72
Whipps, c. Gibbons, b. Cull 4
Gambrell, c. Cull 34
Graham, not out 21
Wales, not out 14
Extras 20
Total (for nine wks.) 225

Bowling Analysis
O M R W
McLellan 12 1 42 3
Gibbons 12 0 34 4
Wales 7 1 34 1
Barrow 5 0 15 1
Oliver 2 0 22 0
Graham 6 0 25 0

Bowling Analysis
O M R W
Pereira 21 5 53 1
Cull 15 2 62 4
Leach 3 0 14 1
Franklin 3 0 14 1
Sellers 10 1 30 2
Barclay 3 0 8 0

TONIGHT'S BADMINTON

7.30 p.m. (Junior Men's Singles): R.M. Soares vs K.P. Chong.
8.00 p.m. (Junior Mixed Doubles): Miller, c. Gibbons and Miss V. Franco vs A.L. Fisher and Mrs. Anderson.

8.30 p.m. (Junior Men's Singles): J.A. Soares vs K.S. Thong.
9.00 p.m. (Junior Mixed Doubles): D.C. Lau and Miss H. Kwong vs F.M. Ribeiro and Mrs. O. Lawrence.

Full results: Cable & Wireless 1 Recreo 3
Army 2 Police 3
Navy 2 Civil Service 0
Khalsa 2 Dutch HC 0
University 0 Dockyard 3
YMCA 0 RAF 7

More Sports News Will Be Found On Page 3

Personality In HK Sports



W. HONG SLING

W. Hong Sling is probably one of the most versatile of sportsmen in the Colony. He has tried his hand at practically every branch of sports played in Hong Kong, and has starred in basketball, baseball, billiards, cricket, aquatics and lawn bowls.

Long Sling received his early education at Queen's College, from 1919-1922. During that period he represented his school in basketball, volleyball, track, swimming and football. In 1921 he was invited to represent the Colony in the basketball Interport at Canton, but unfortunately was unable to accept.

After he had matriculated, Hong Sling continued his studies at the University of Hong Kong until he obtained his BA degree in 1927. He represented the University in football, cricket, hockey and billiards.

It was also during this period that he took up swimming and baseball in earnest, and was duly rewarded when he was picked to represent China in swimming at the 1923 Far Eastern Olympic Games held in Osaka, and in baseball at the 1927 Far Eastern Olympic Games held in Shanghai.

Before his graduation, Hong Sling succeeded in winning the South China Athletic Association Championship for basketball and cricket, as well as a half-green for billiards.

Swimming was then not yet one of the recognised sports in the Colony. Otherwise he would undoubtedly have gained an additional Green for his aquatic prowess.

After he had left the University, Hong Sling took up billiards seriously, and having won the South China Athletic Association Championship, later became the runner-up in the 1936 Colony Senior Championship.

Turning his attention to lawn bowls in 1940, Hong Sling in his first year at the game earned a place in the Chater Lawn Bowls Club first team; and in the same season was a member of the China team which sensationally defeated a powerful Portugal side in the International Competition.

Since the war, Hong Sling has been combining his sporting activities to lawn bowls alone, and was chosen as a reserve in the 1947 Interport here.

The following year he made the grade by being selected to represent the Colony in the Interport at Shanghai, earning the rare distinction of being the first Chinese ever to achieve Interport honours at lawn bowls.

Later in the same season, he set another record when he with A.M. Omar as his partner won the 1948 Colony Open Pairs Championship and became the first Chinese to win a Colony championship title at lawn bowls.

Portugal opened the fifth frame with a rousing triple by Guselo Pereira whose clothes-line drive to the fence was 'blocked' by a spectator after he had reached

the final score being a margin of three shots in favour of McKelvie. McKelvie won by 10-5. J.A.L. Pearson who only took up bowls recently, played a sound game as lead for McKelvie while McKelvie and Simpson were seen in some interesting duels with honours even.

Score: Out Going Committee Members E.F. Pope, J.A.L. Pearson, G.E. Thompson, E. Shaw, J. McKelvie, W.C. Simpson 10 (Skip)

In. Irwinhart, J.G. Robertson, L.G. Coombes, W. Bailey, J. Hall 28 (Skip)

E.A. Atkins, R.P. Williams, B. Strange, D. Morrison, J.C. Meyer, R. Trill, L. Sykes, J. Fraser (Skip)

C.J. Norman, J. Randall, W. Russell, V. Chittenden, L. Whant 14 (Skip)

Total 102

Portugal scored a double victory in the International Finals when they nosed out Pakistan 7-6 in the Men's Division, while the lassies scored a hard-earned 6-3 triumph over Buster Holland's Great Britain foomies.

Despite the fact that there were rumours in town that the game might be postponed, a record crowd of partisan fans turned out at King's Park long before Plate Umpire Kassa Nazarin hollered "Play Ball". The rabid supporters were not disappointed, as both teams went into a brilliant exhibition in a game in which the lead changed hands several times, and it was not until the final out that Portugal was assured of claiming title to that coveted honour which has always eluded them.

Apart from the fact that this was the first time in which Portugal scored a 'double', this is the year for the Portuguese to remember and cherish, for at last, Charlie Figueiredo had managed to pilot the Portuguese team into breaking the jinx which had always hounded them when national honour was at stake.

Joey Franco, who pitched Portugal to victory against four and walked four, but limited the opposition to five blows, all of which were bunched up in the second for Pakistan's Big Inning. Losing hulster Sherry Bucks whiffed one and yielded seven blows, but issued six costly base on balls. Portugal drew first blood as Spiky Gutierrez camped the apple out of the park for the first time.

second base. Avichy Yvanovich next came through with a sacrifice fly to the left-field and Pereira scored after the catch which eventually turned out to be the deciding run as both sides were blanked for the remainder of the air-tight game. Pakistan had a runner on base in the sixth but Junior Marker flied out to deep right for the rally to fizz out.

A Three Base Blast Spiky Gutierrez poked out the only ground-tripper of the game while Gus Pereira registered a four which included a three base blast.

The Portuguese did not have things all their own way, however. Billie Bates hit the lead-off four frames and only lost it in the fifth when Las Portuguesa nicked Lefty Dolly Brown for a trio of safeties which, sewed around two errors, produced three markers for the Portuguese from the on base fanned to score any further.

Terry Noronha toting the number for the Portuguese side counted for four via the still out route and passed two to a while Lefty Dolly Brown chipped in for the on base fanned to score any further.

Hilda Soares connected for two-bagger while Irene Casti, Melvie Soares and Terry "Choochi" Baptista collected singles for Portugal. The big game of the British side failed to get through, and it was Pirate J. Eager who returned the best performance with the stick by glistering three in three. Murgat Broom clouded the picture again with a single and a hit with a single for Yvanovich to nail Marker at the plate to complete the only two erasures of the game. It was a fielding gem of the highest degree as the combination of speed and accuracy snuffed a scoring threat.

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PORTUGAL WIN DOUBLE VICTORY IN SOFTBALL INTERNATIONAL FINALS

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